



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

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is wrapped up in your eyes. If they are weakened then your earning capacity is lowered unless you bring them to their normal state by the use of
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號六八百六十九萬一第 日五初月六年酉辛

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JULY 9TH, 1921. 六拜禮

號九月七年拾國民華中

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TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.
8.00 " " 9.30 " " 10 " "
9.30 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " 15 " "
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. " 10 " "
2.30 " " 5.00 " " 15 " "
5.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.20 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car—12 midnight.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " 15 " "
12.00 noon " 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "
1.00 p.m. " 5.30 " " 15 " "
5.30 " " 6.00 " " 10 " "
6.00 " " 6.30 " " 15 " "
6.30 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "

NIGHT CARS.

As on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars, not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller Order representing Bank Note.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 24TH, 1921, until further Notice (All previous Time Tables cancelled).

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations	No. 14 Local	No. 15 Local	No. 16 Through	No. 17 Through	No. 18 Through	No. 19 Through	No. 20 Through	No. 21 Through	No. 22 Through	No. 23 Through	No. 24 Through
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau) dep.			8.00	8.45	9.30	10.15	11.00	11.45	12.30	1.15	2.00
SHIAH LUNG dep.			8.15	8.55	9.40	10.25	11.10	11.55	12.40	1.25	2.10
Shum Chun dep.			8.30	9.10	9.55	10.40	11.25	12.10	12.55	1.40	2.25
Shuanghai Fungling dep.			8.45	9.25	10.00	10.50	11.35	12.20	13.05	1.50	2.40
Taipei Market dep.			9.00	9.40	10.15	11.05	11.50	12.35	13.20	2.05	2.55
Taipei dep.			9.15	9.55	10.30	11.20	12.05	12.50	13.35	2.20	3.10
Yamoi dep.			9.30	10.10	10.45	11.35	12.20	13.05	13.50	2.35	3.25
Hungshing dep.			9.45	10.25	11.00	11.50	12.35	13.20	14.05	2.50	3.40
KOWLOON dep.			10.00	10.40	11.15	12.05	12.50	13.35	14.20	3.05	3.55

UP TRAINS.

Stations	No. 4 Local	No. 5 Local	No. 6 Through	No. 7 Through	No. 8 Through	No. 9 Through	No. 10 Through	No. 11 Through	No. 12 Through	No. 13 Through	No. 14 Through
LAST FERRY dep.	8.25	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05
KOWLOON dep.	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20
Hungshing dep.	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35
Yamoi dep.	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50
Shuanghai Fungling dep.	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05
Taipei Market dep.	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20
Taipei dep.	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35
Shum Chun dep.	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50
SHIAH LUNG dep.	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau) dep.	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20

* Will stop at Taipei and Shuanghai for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard.

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Stations	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Fungling dep.	8.50	12.00	5.20	6.00
Shataukok dep.	9.45	12.55	6.15	6.55

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.
Further information may be obtained at the Railway Offices, Kowloon, or from Messrs. T. Cox & Son, Hongkong.

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	Dock No. 1	Dock No. 2	Dock No. 3
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet	350 feet	714 feet
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 "	53 "	88 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	23 "	24 "	34 "

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 40 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Crane.

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Lifting Power	7,700 tons	12,000 tons	14,000 tons
Max. Length of Ship taken	480 feet	580 feet	470 feet
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Floating Crane of 40 tons weight, besides 100 Tripod Cranes.

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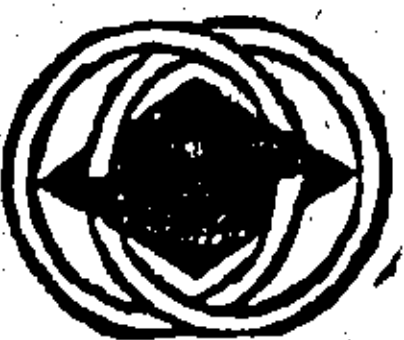
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GRAVING DOCK.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Length on Keel	510 feet	350 feet	714 feet
Breadth at Entrance on bottom	77 "	53 "	88 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide	23 "	24 "	34 "

Floating Crane capable of lifting 30 tons weight.
THE NAGASAKI, KOBE and HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.
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TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the news columns of the Hongkong Daily Press, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

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TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. This Hotel which has just been completely renovated and refurnished is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

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Also in Plain Navy with Cardinal or White Trimmings. Very neat and smart.

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NOTICE.

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HAVE GREAT PLEASURE

in informing the

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THESE SAUCES and PICKLES

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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SHOULD THEY BE UNOBTAINABLE FROM YOUR DEALER, PLEASE COMMUNICATE WITH

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TEL. 636.

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THE WAR OF THE TWO KWANGS.

KWANGSI TROOPS ON NORTHERN FRONT TOTALLY DEFEATED.

LARGE CAPTURE OF MUNITIONS.

The Canton Times says:—The hope of the Kwangsi militarists to penetrate this province by the north and to make connections with the Kwangsi province was totally shattered when on July 4th, the enemy troops led by Shum Hung-fing were totally defeated by the Cantonese troops led by General Tung Heng near Yangshan. The casualties sustained by the enemy were 400 killed, and more than 1,000 were made prisoners, while 4 machine-guns, 10 field-guns and innumerable rifles and munitions were also captured.

The troops led by Shum Hung-fing were said to be among the best of the Kwangsi troops. The remaining enemy troops that were sent to the aid of Shum Hung-fing are now in Lin Shan toward which place the Cantonese troops are advancing. Encouraged by this brilliant success near Yangshan, the Cantonese troops are in better spirit than those of the invading army who are now practically demoralised.

CANTONESE TROOPS NEAR KOWCHOW SCORE ANOTHER VICTORY.

While the people in the city are celebrating the victory of the Cantonese troops in the north, another report from General Wang Ta-wai in Kowchow states that another victory was added to his troops on the 4th inst. According to the report a fierce battle was fought at Bi Ka Shan, outside Kowchow, resulting in a great victory for the Cantonese. A large number of rifles are reported taken together with about 10 field guns.

MUNITIONS ON JAPANESE STEAMER.

The Japanese Consul-General replied to a letter from Government in terms translated by the Canton Times as follows:—

"Upon receipt of your letter referring to the Japanese boat Koguma Maru being loaded with ammunition and proceeding to Yum Lim to supply the Kwangsi troops and that on June 9th another boat was carrying 250 boxes of ammunition from the north of Kwangsi. I the Consul-General at Hongkong, Shanghai and Tientsin asking them to make enquiries regarding the matter."

The telegraphic reply from the Consul-General at Tientsin stated after making enquiries that no such transaction had been put through.

"The telegram from the Consul-General at Shanghai stated that although the Koguma Maru had taken loads of ammunition on board at Nanking, when she arrived at Shanghai the contract for transporting ammunition was cancelled after consultation with the Chinese party who entered into such contract, and the ammunitions were landed. The telegram though short shows clearly that there is no likelihood of the boat going to Wuchow or Yum Lim. I expected by this time General Chen must have also received a telegram from the Protecting General at Shanghai to the effect."

"I may add the above cases are clearly explained, but I have again telegraphed to the Consul-Generals at Tientsin, Shanghai, Hankow and Nanking to take precautions and prevent such transactions in future."

"I am surprised to find the newspapers of the last two days have taken the opportunity to write abusively against the Japanese. They must understand that such an act was committed by a single merchant; the just and impartial attitude of the Japanese Government remains unchanged."

P. & O. BANK.

OPTIMISTIC SPEECH BY LORD INCHEAPE.

Presiding on June 9th at the first ordinary meeting of the shareholders of the Peninsular and Oriental Banking Corporation, Lord Inchcape complained strongly against the action of Government in raising the capital duty on issues from five to twenty shillings per cent. after the Corporation had delayed its issue at the urgent request of the Chancellor of the Exchequer until the Government Bonds were out of the way. The Corporation's preliminary expense had thus increased by £37,500 sterling. Lord Inchcape declared the procedure was not in accordance with that which was understood between honourable men in the city.

"Cheers," he trusted, however, that in fairness the Commons would pass an amendment to the Finance Act righting the wrong done the Corporation and others who complied with the Chancellor's request.

Lord Inchcape paid a tribute to Mr. Gubbay's capacity, and said he was satisfied that in his hands the business of the Bank would be conducted on safe lines. The results of the Bank's operation since the 31st March were fairly successful. If all went well he hoped to submit a decent account for the full year this time twelve months. He believed the purchase of the Allahabad Bank would turn out well as it was a live, going concern, and gave them a footing in the interior of India which would have taken them years of up-hill work.

The report was unanimously adopted, also a motion declaring a dividend at the rate of five per cent. per annum, less income-tax. Lord Inchcape and the other retiring directors were unanimously elected and it was unanimously resolved that the Directors' remuneration be at a rate of £2,000 sterling annum, free of income-tax.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman was passed with acclamation on the motion of Sir Michael O'Dwyer, who declared the fact the Bank was able to pay a dividend at a time of financial crisis was a happy augury of the future and the highest testimony of the care which Lord Inchcape had bestowed on its affairs.

Lord Inchcape, replying, said the Directors would do all they could to make the Corporation a success and would proceed on conservative lines.

THE SITUATION IN SZECHUAN

INTERVIEW WITH THE LATE GOVERNOR.

[ASIATIC NEWS AGENCY.]

CHANGSHA, June 25th.

General Hsiung Kow-wu, former Commander-in-Chief of the Szechuan army and concurrent Civil Governor of Szechuan, arrived at Changsha on the morning of the 24th instant from Wuchang by steamer and was welcomed by General Chao Hsiang-chang in person at the wharf. General Hsiung is now staying at the headquarters of the 4th Mixed Brigade of the Hunan army. His presence in Changsha will add difficulties to the proposed restoration of Hunan's allegiance to the Peking Government through the medium of General Wang Chan-yuan of Hupoh, because General Hsiung has been and is still one of the strong opponents of the northern military leaders.

In an interview concerning the situation in Szechuan, General Hsiung said that "for the purpose of saving any native province of Szechuan from further domestic trouble because the people of Szechuan have ever enjoyed peace since the inception of the republic ten years ago, I entered into agreement with General Liu Chen-hao for retirement from Szechuan politics in favour of General Liu Hsiang. On account of this agreement, I left Chungking for Hupoh with the intention to visit Canton; just for pleasure and with no political significance, while General Liu Chen-hao retired into Shensi territory as he did previously. General Liu Hsiang assumed the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Szechuan army on the 30th May at Chungking; but subsequently by the election of the members of the Provincial Assembly, he also took over the office of Civil Governor on 1st June. Lt. General Tan Mao-hsin, commander of the first division, is now in Chengtu, acting on the behalf of General Liu Hsiang. There is no Tachuan in Szechuan, which the Provincial Assembly has proclaimed to be a self-government province. A provincial constitution-making committee has been elected by the members of the Provincial Assembly in Chengtu, and it is expected that the provincial constitution for Szechuan will be drawn up and promulgated in the near future. The first duty of General Liu Hsiang will be the disbandment of the superfluous troops in Szechuan, where there are now fully eleven army divisions, and the annual revenue of the provincial treasury is quite inadequate to support them. Szechuan was enjoying peace when I left Chungking for the Central Yangtze about four weeks ago."

According to General Hsiung, there is a great future before Szechuan after the disbandment of the superfluous troops. For the present, Szechuan will be self-governed without allegiance to either Peking or Canton.

MORE CHINESE BANKS.

[ASIATIC NEWS AGENCY.]

PEKING, June 25th.

In spite of the unsatisfactory financial situation, prominent politicians and officials are still exerting themselves in the organization of banks in the Capital. The latest addition to the already long list of Chinese and Sino-foreign banks is the "Huapei Yinhong," or Bank of North China. Its promoter is Mr. Chang Hu, Director of the Currency Bureau, who was recommended last month by Premier Chin to fill the post of Minister of Finance in the Cabinet, but on account of popular opposition, he declined it. This new bank has a capital of one million dollars subscribed by Chinese and French capitalists. It will open for business July 1st, 1921. The other new banks are the "Taching Bank" and the Bank of Agriculture and Commerce. The former is owned by Chinese merchants from Szechuan while the latter belongs to the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce. Further, some wealthy and prominent Chinese merchants from Singapore have petitioned the Government for the establishment of a "Chungnan Bank," or Bank of South China, with a capital of ten million dollars all capital being subscribed by Chinese in the British and the Dutch Colonies. Its sole purpose is to promote commerce and industry between China and these foreign Colonies through the Chinese emigrants. Mr. Chang Hu is also interested in the organization of a "Fa-Hua" or Franco-Chinese Bank in Tientsin.

RUBBER RESTRICTION.

DOLLAR COMPANIES.

Messrs. Barker & Co., as Secretaries of the Rubber Producers' Association of Malaya (Inc.), write:—

"As an indication of the restriction of output that has taken place for the first three months of 1921 as compared with the corresponding period of 1920, from the larger producers, subscribing to the Rubber Producers' Association of Malaya the following figures may be of interest:—

Of 61 estates comprising 65,000 acres which were tapped last year, 21 estates comprising 16,500 producing acres have gone out of tapping this year.

The output from these estates for the first quarter of last year was 5,400,470 lbs. and for the first quarter of this year 3,171,570 lbs. a reduction of 41 per cent.

It has not been possible to compile statistics for all of our members but those that have been compiled include the estates under the control of the larger local agencies in and about Singapore and can be taken as fairly representative of the largest dollar companies.

"Business is business"—a soul-destroying maxim if ever there was one.—Lord Robert Cecil.

CHINA'S TREATY WITH GERMANY.

REPORTED RATIFICATION.

The Asiatic News Agency states that Chinese semi-official advices from Berlin report that the new Sino-German commercial agreement was approved by the German Reichstag on June 21st and ratified by the German Government on the following day. As the agreement has already been ratified by the President of China, who will send it to the Chinese Parliament for ratification when it meets, commercial and diplomatic relations have now been re-established between China and Germany. Many prominent Chinese merchants who were formerly compradors of German firms in Peking and Tientsin are very active in efforts to re-establish commercial relations with their German friends.

Perhaps the delay in officially announcing the ratification is due to the discovery made in Paris that the Treaty contains a provision which is an infringement of the Treaty of Versailles.

The official summary of the Sino-German trade agreement, issued by the Waichiao on May 20th, contained the following:—

(2)—By the reimbursement of indemnity expenses, as is stated in the declaration, is meant that Germany in addition to indemnifying China according to the principles of the Versailles Treaty is also willing to refund to China the indemnity expenses. As to the war indemnity, Germany agrees to pay in advance a portion thereof in a lump sum, which represents the equivalent of one-half of the liquidated German property and one-half of the values of the sequestered but not yet liquidated German property, which amount will eventually be agreed upon and which will consist of \$4,000,000 in cash and the balance in Tsingpu and Hukuang bonds.

(3)—Chinese property in Germany shall be returned at the ratification of the agreement.

A semi-official statement issued in Paris on June 25th, says:—

"According to the Treaty of Versailles Germany was obliged to take over the rights and interests of German subjects in Russia, China, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey and to transfer those rights and interests to the Reparations Commission."

The separate peace concluded between Germany and China stipulates that Germany should take over from China 50 per cent. of the unliquidated German property in China, the remainder being returned to its German owners. Moreover, property to the value of 12,000,000 has already been liquidated. This considerably infringes the rights of the Reparations Commission which, of course, will be maintained. A committee of bankers is examining the methods of transfer."

EDUCATIONAL WORK IN KWANGTUNG.

A very constructive programme was adopted by the Kwangtung Provincial Educational Conference, during its 10 days' session held recently in Canton from June 21st to 30th, and attended by more than 400 delegates. The conference was presided over by Mr. Wang Ching-wei, President of the Provincial Educational Association.

Of the 195 measures discussed in the Conference, 95 were adopted, the most important of which being the introduction of compulsory education and the resolution that Government appropriations for educational purposes should be guaranteed and under no circumstances be interfered with or withheld for other purposes. Compulsory education will be carried out in five stages according to local conditions. The first stage is to be completed by the autumn of next year. The remaining four stages are to be completed not later than the autumn of the 15th year of the Republic (1926). All local officials will be held responsible for the faithful carrying out of this programme.

According to investigations made by the Municipal Educational Department of Canton, there are at present over 50,000 children in the different schools of the city, while more than 30,000 children of school age are denied the privilege of attending school. Strenuous efforts are now being made to have all of these unfortunate children enter schools by the autumn of next year.

The closing session of the Educational Conference was addressed by President Sun Yat-sen at the Educational Association headquarters on the subject of "Education and its Relation to the Nation." All the delegates were present and listened to the President for more than two hours. In the evening the delegates were entertained at a dinner, given in the Treasury Building, by President Sun Yat-sen.

Delegates to the Conference were composed of chairmen of the Educational Associations in the different districts, all district educational commissioners, and principals of the different schools throughout the province.

IF YOU WEAR TORICS.

you know you have done the best. If you do not, you have not yet done the best you can to give your eyes comfort. It is possible to correct the vision of eyes that need glasses without using Toric lenses. It would also be possible to use a motor car without pneumatic tyres, but it would not be as comfortable. If you have failed to find real eye comfort, try a pair of Torics, their deep inner curve conforms to the natural motions of your eye. Toric lenses of any prescriptions are manufactured by the Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing & Refracting opticians, located in 63, Queen's Road, Central.—Adv.

HAD NO REST FOR WEEKS WITH BABY

Head Almost Full of Big Spots. Used To Scratch. Cuticura Heals.

"My baby first broke out with little spots that burst and went into big spots. Her head was almost full and she used to scratch and she was nearly a mass all over. I had no rest at all for four weeks she was so restless."

"When I saw a Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertisement I thought I would get them. They gave almost instant relief as I bought more and when I had used them a month she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Brockelbank, 15, Candow St., Attercliffe, Sheffield, Eng.

Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment exclusively for all toilet purposes. Soap to cleanse, Ointment to heal.

Keep in Ointment 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. Sold throughout the Empire. For sample and literature, write to: The Cuticura Soap Co., Ltd., 21, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

[23-17]

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VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

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EXCELLENT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

71

WHEN YOUR HEAD IS DULL AND HEAVY

your tongue furred, your bowels constive, and you rise in the morning tired, with no relish for breakfast, and dreading your work, when you are racked with pains—in the head, chest, back, stomach—all over, when you feel "done-up," and "fit-for-nothing," have no appetite, no energy, no interest or ambition—your stomach and liver are out of order. They need help and need it soon. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the well-proved herbal remedy, will give just the help your stomach and liver need.

Whether your trouble is due to the weather or overwork, anxiety, or errors in diet, Mother Seigel's Syrup will speedily put you right. It will clear your head, renew your appetite, regulate your bowels, make food nourish you, and give you new strength, new energy, new life.

If you suffer from digestive disorders—from pains after eating, flatulence, acidity, headache, biliousness or constipation—why not give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial? It is a simple matter to take 15 to 20 drops in a wineglassful of water after eating, yet in just this simple way thousands have put behind them all the misery which arises from a disordered state of the digestive organs.

Indeed, you will find Mother Seigel's Syrup in half the homes you enter. It is used by people in shops and offices, whose digestive systems are sorely tried by the conditions under which they work. It is used by men and women whose livers are prone to become sluggish through sedentary occupations; by workers on farms and fields, exposed to all weathers; and by mothers so often tempted to rush their meals.

For fifty years, in fact, Mother Seigel's Syrup has been the friend of all sorts and conditions of men and women, and its praises are sounded the loudest by people who have had longest experience of its value in correcting stomach and liver troubles.

Why is Mother Seigel's Syrup so successful, you may ask, in banishing and preventing digestive disorders? The explanation is simple and is known to most people already. Mother Seigel's Syrup contains medicinal extracts of more than ten different roots, herbs and leaves which, in combination, possess in a remarkable degree the power of toning and strengthening the stomach and regulating the action of the liver and bowels.

This is the secret of its great success—its fifty years' solid reputation. It banishes and prevents stomach and liver troubles in a natural way and helps to keep you well. If you have any digestive disorders—any disturbance of the stomach or sluggishness of the liver, take Mother Seigel's Syrup for a while, and you will be delighted with the result. The Syrup is sold also in Talcott form. R299.

THE RENTS BILL. CHINESE CRITICISM AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

A Committee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce appointed a week ago to consider the provisions of the Rent Bill reported at a meeting of the Chamber yesterday held under the presidency of the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

Among the recommendations made was one that the standard rent should be based on the rentals prevailing on June 30th, 1921. The Committee says: "We have not lost sight of the fact that since the 31st December, 1920, some rents have been increased by as much as 100 per cent. or more. But at the same time we could not overlook the cases in which houses were bought during the last six months for the purpose of permanent investment, and prices paid for them, based on the rental existing at the time of purchase, nor could we dismiss from consideration cases of owners who, not having for several years raised their rents, have during the past six months made perfectly reasonable increases. In order therefore not to inflict hardship on the innocent while making the guilty suffer, we added the proviso that the rent recoverable on the 30th June, 1921, is not to be more than twenty per cent. over and above that recoverable on the 31st December, 1920; and that, should it exceed this limit, it has to be reduced to that limit as from the 1st July, 1921."

Another recommendation was the insertion of a provision that "no tenant may vacate the premises he occupies without giving the landlord six months' notice in the case of shops, and three months' notice in the case of domestic tenements not used as shops." Also that it should be unlawful for one tenant to transfer his tenement to another without the consent of the landlord.

Several other suggestions were made which rather suggest that the Committee has not thoroughly digested the provisions of the Bill.

The Committee stated that they had received sixty-five letters from various shopkeepers and other tenants. It had been pointed out that the expansion of New Kowloon was such that any application of the Bill to this part of the Colony would have a direct effect in checking the scheme of development that was being carried out. The Committee says: "There can be no question but that the prevailing conditions call for legislative interference, not only to check the rapacity of unprincipled landlords, and to put a stop to speculation in house property, but also to prevent the inevitable 'smash' with its attendant disorganisation of the money-market, which would come soon or late, if the recent wild speculations are allowed to go on unchecked."

Mr. M. K. Lo, a member of the Special Committee, stating his own views on the subject said it seemed to him that, looking at the question from the point of view of the Colony, rather than from that of either the landlord or the tenant, legislative interference in a matter which is conditioned by the law of supply and demand might result in evils greater than the temporary evil the Bill was designed to combat. Much of the prosperity of the Colony was undoubtedly due to the confidence entertained by Chinese traders and merchants in the stability of its laws and in its traditional regard for the sanctity of property. The Bill was bound, more or less, to impair this confidence. Moreover, it must not be forgotten that there were many people who had purchased properties at prevailing prices in the belief that they constituted permanent investments, and that such purchases become the owners thereof with all the implications of that term as it is generally understood. To such people, the legislation contemplated amounted to arbitrary confiscation, no more or less. He felt strongly that the Bill should not be made retrospective.

In the discussion which followed a resolution was moved approving the adoption of the rents prevailing on the 31st December, 1920, as the "standard rent," but this was defeated, and a motion submitted by Mr. Ho Kom Tong was adopted to the effect that the rents prevailing on June 30th, 1921, should be adopted as the standard, but that in any circumstances not more than a 10 per cent. increase on the rents paid on 31st December, 1920, should be recoverable.

SPORT.

LAWN BOWLS.

CRAIGENGOWER C.C. v. CIVIL SERVICE C.C.

In the Lawn Bowls match to be played to-day at 4 p.m., on the Civil Service ground, the Craigengower team will be composed of L. E. Lammert, L. A. Rose, P. A. Rozario, C. M. S. Alves, F. G. Thompson, T. Wright, J. H. Oxberry, R. W. Lee, W. Pitt, R. Bann, A. R. Forbest and W. E. Rose.

BASEBALL.

A bombshell was exploded in the camp of the local Baseball team when it became known that Rapaido will pitch for the Rizal team this afternoon. Rapaido is a Filipino who is termed the "Walter Johnson" of the Philippines, having plenty of smoke and a dazzling assortment of twisters.

The game will be played on the Hongkong Football Club grounds at Happy Valley and play starts at 3.30.

Following is the line up of the teams:— U.S.S. Rizal Villaluz, c; Rapaido, p; Murphy, lb; Cristostomo, 2b; Thompson, 3b; Alarcon, ss; McLaury, 1b; Wellmuns-ter, cf; Fox, rf.

Hongkong Americans; Lusher, 2b; White, 3b; Lake, 1b; Scott, c; Appel, 3b; Eppstein, Dougherty, Brown, Conrad, Petherly, outfielders; Nelson, Pacer, Brown, pitchers.

The Rizal leaves on Monday for Canton and a game will probably be arranged for next week with the team from the U.S. destroyer *Fort* which is expected to arrive here in a few days.

CORRESPONDENCE. A Y.M.C.A. RENT QUESTION.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—Through the columns of your much-esteemed paper, allow us a chance to give vent to our justifiable grumbles.

The Committee of the Y.M.C.A. Students' Hostel keeping pace with the local indiscriminate or blood-sucking landlords, served on us a notice on the 10th ult. to the effect that, as decided, an additional charge of \$20 would henceforth be made upon each boarder annually, and that this would take effect from the forthcoming autumn term, etc. This rendered us thunder-struck, as it was a notice of "either take it or leave it." The hostel in question, as understood, is not meant for money-making; nor is it a public lodging-house. As a matter of fact, this hostel was established from the public funds—solely for the convenience of the Chinese students in this Colony with small means. Well, is there any reason for them to add another \$20 to our burden?

Furthermore, this hostel is a self-owned property; and, thus, it can not be pretended, on the part of the Committee, that the \$20 increase is based on such a ground as "being affected by the present soaring rent."

Will the officials in charge of this Association be kind enough to see their way clear to have that unreasonable—not to say objectionable—demand withdrawn?

Enclosing my card.—Yours, etc.,

INTOLERABLE.

Chinese Y.M.C.A.
Students' Hostel,
Hongkong, 26th July, 1921.

SOLDIER'S DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT.

ASSAULT OF A 'COOLIE.'

TELL-TALE BLOOD STAINS.

Before Mr. G. N. Orme, yesterday morning, Pte John Segrotte, of the Wiltshire Regiment, was summoned, for assaulting a ricksha coolie, and refusing to pay the legal fare. The Inspector said that at about 11 p.m., on Thursday, the defendant and a friend engaged rickshas outside Murray Barracks and drove to Spring Garden Lane. Arrived at their destination, the defendant refused to pay the fare, and when the coolie remonstrated with him, he struck him on the head with his stick, causing a wound from which blood flowed freely. The coolie was also struck in the left eye, while the defendant's friend kicked him. When a hue and cry was raised, the soldiers ran away. The defendant dropped his cap as he ran and the coolie picked it up and took it to the station. It was by means of this cap that the identity of the coolie's assailant was discovered.

The defendant denied both charges. He said that he had not engaged the complainant's ricksha. After the complainant had corroborated Inspector Blackman's statement, the defendant gave his version of the story. He said he engaged a ricksha outside the Barracks and drove to Spring Garden Lane where he paid the pulley 10 cents. Coming out of one of the houses at 11 p.m., he attempted to enter the complainant's ricksha to return to barracks, but the latter refused to take him and pushed him over the shafts causing him to fall. While the witness was on the ground, the coolie "rushed" at him, and Lance-Corporal Field, who was with the witness, took the coolie off. When the witness got up, a crowd of Chinese had gathered and were threatening him and Field with stones. They decided to make a run for it. The Chinese followed shying stones at them. Some little distance off the Eastern Theatre, a stone knocked the witness's cap off. The Chinese followed them up to the Ordinance Guard room which they entered for protection. The witness did not strike the coolie, and did not know how he came by his injuries.

Inspector Blackman asked the Magistrate to order the defendant to "about turn." This was done, and the Inspector then pointed out some blood stains on the left side of the back of the defendant's coat. The Inspector said that he thought that the blood stains were caused by the defendant carrying his stick under his arm after the assault, unconscious that it had blood on it.

Lance-Sergeant Field corroborated the defendant's story about the coolie "rushing" for him. "When he saw the accused on the ground, he stepped in and pushed the coolie off with his hands," Field said, in reply to the Magistrate, that the complainant's injuries were received from some of the stones which were flying about. He was hit by several himself. A crowd of about 40 Chinese followed him and Segrotte all the way to barracks.

Replying to the Magistrate, Inspector Blackman said that things had been very quiet in the district lately, so much so that he was beginning to think that they had succeeded in putting a stop to "seraps" in the Lane. He had had no trouble from the Wilts for nearly three months now.

Addressing the defendant, the Magistrate said that in view of the good character the Inspector had given the regiment he would not send him to jail, although he deserved it for what he had done. He would be given the option of paying a fine of \$25 or of going to jail for 14 days with hard labour. The Magistrate added "You will find from experience that ricksha coolies will not 'rush' at you if they are properly treated. I have no doubt that you started the trouble and then assaulted him."

SCHOOL FOR CHAIR COOLIES.

LESSONS IN DEPORTMENT AT THE MAGISTRATE'S.

A "school" of ricksha and chair coolies, occupied the back benches in Mr. R. E. Lindsell's court at the Magistracy, yesterday morning, when the weekly course of instruction in deportment and manners took place.

The first lesson was one in hygiene. From his position of vantage the Magistrate observed a coolie spitting in Court and had him brought forward. "I will not have this disgusting behaviour in a Court of Justice," said the Magistrate. The man, in accordance with custom, denied the offence. "I saw you myself," retorted the Magistrate. "What are you doing here?" "Answering a summons," was the reply. "You will pay \$5, first, for spitting in Court," said the Magistrate.

A great number of summonses, most of them from Kowloon, for various offences such as having a dirty ricksha, annoying passengers by, and so on were dealt with.

A ricksha coolie was summoned for refusing to accept a fare on June 29th, the fare being the Hon. Mr. S. B. C. Ross. The man gave a lame excuse and was fined \$5.

Another ricksha coolie was summoned for refusing to accept hire from an Indian Police Inspector, a very majestic personage, at Kowloon Ferry. It was understood that police officials have a tendency to pay the exact legal fare, and that this was why the defendant hung back, hoping to get a more remunerative passenger. Of course, he denied it, and said he did not notice the "taipan." This was to heap insult on injury for the Indian Inspector was of handsome and commanding aspect and would stand out amongst a bevy of Kowloon residents like a black cat in a snowfield. "You are apt to get into trouble if you don't notice the police," remarked the Magistrate as he "troubled" the defendant for \$5.

COOLIES WANT TO FIGHT A FARE.

M. F. J. Rodrigues, of 12 Bridges Street, summoned two chair coolies for using insulting language and demanding more than their legal fare.

Mr. Rodrigues explained that a crippled friend of his took a chair from the Italian Convent to Bridges Street, a distance of a few hundred yards, down hill. Ten cents was paid, and five cents extra because of a package. The leading coolie then demanded more, used bad language, and "showed fight." He came right into the flat. On his behaving so truculently Mr. Rodrigues kicked him out of the place and he continued to shout insulting remarks from the street. A crowd of Sanitary Board coolies incited the man to fight Mr. Rodrigues and he again entered the house so police whistles had to be blown and assistance obtained to bring the incident to a close.

Mr. Rodrigues said the second chair coolie took no part in these incidents. He was accordingly discharged and the "No. 1" was fined \$10.

"LET LOOSE LIKE WOLVES."

CRIMES BY SINGAPORE DEPORTEES.

WHOLESALE THEFTS ON A SHIP.

"Cannot representations be made to Singapore to prevent this scandalous state of affairs?" asked Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Magistracy, yesterday. A dock-full of deportees from Singapore was before him charged with thefts from passengers on the s.s. *Gregory*, *Apoor*, on the high seas, two days out from Singapore. "Forty or fifty of them," as the Magistrate remarked, "had been let loose like wolves on the ship to prey on the rest of the passengers."

Sub-Inspector Spear said that between \$100 and \$300 worth of property was stolen from the passengers. On the arrival of the vessel here the police went on board but owing to a mistake Chinese boarding-house runners came time and consequently only \$25 worth of property was recovered. "Had it not been for this more culprits would have been arrested. The Magistrate enquired if the deportees were allowed to roam about the boat and on being told that it was so, said that it was an extraordinary privilege.

The men were sentenced to imprisonment for terms varying from six weeks to three months. One denied that he had stolen a wrist watch and pair of gold spectacles and said he bought them for \$1 from one of his fellow prisoners. The man referred to substantiated this and cheerfully admitted that he stole the articles. "You must have known they were stolen," said the Magistrate to the other prisoner and he vacated the charge in this instance to receiving stolen goods and sentenced him to six weeks' imprisonment for that.

Sub-Inspector Spear said it was by no means uncommon for Singapore deportees to give trouble in this way.

THEFT OF GOVERNMENT AMMUNITION.

Inspector Spear of the Water Police, yesterday, charged a Chinese before Mr. G. N. Orme with cargo breaching on board the s.s. *Glenhice*, and theft of 240 rounds of ammunition. The accused pleaded "guilty." The Inspector said that the man worked on board the ship unloading cargo and was found afterwards in Tamislatrai carrying a bundle containing ammunition. At the station, he volunteered the information that the ammunition came from the *Glenhice*. Enquiries were made on board, and one case of ammunition consigned to the Admiralty was found to have been broken open and several packets extracted. The Magistrate passed sentence of three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

LADY'S DRESS ACCOUNT.

"PAGES AND PAGES" OF ITEMS.

MADAME FLINT AND A CUSTOMER.

In the Summary Court, yesterday morning, before the Puisne Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood) Mr. M. J. D. Stephens mentioned an action brought by Madame Flint, modiste, against Miss Annie Logan, of 45, Conduit Road, in respect of goods sold and delivered. The statement of claim contained an account extending over several foolscap pages and amounting to \$2,191 in all. Various sums had been paid on account and the balance outstanding a sum of \$670, formed the subject of the claim.

Mr. T. Rowan, who represented the defendant, asked for an adjournment for a week. "I think we want to go into the accounts," said Mr. Rowan. "There are pages and pages of them." Mr. Stephens: "I cannot consent to a long adjournment as they choose to dispute the account—for no reason, as far as I am instructed. I think the action should go on without delay. I have reasons for saying so."

The hearing was fixed for next Thursday.

RAILWAY EMPLOYE AND CIGARETTE SMUGGLING.

FIND AT RAILWAY REFRESHMENT BAR.

Inspector Spear of the Water Police, yesterday, charged a *foh* of the refreshment bar of the Kowloon-Canton Railway Station with having attempted to smuggle into the Colony 1,000 dutiable cigarettes.

The Inspector told Mr. R. E. Lindsell that this was the second occasion during the past few days in which a *foh* of the bar had been found in possession of dutiable cigarettes.

The Magistrate expressed the opinion that the bar-keeper was the responsible party, as he was a good position for carrying on "smuggling" and recommended his deportation.

Inspector Spear undertook to make enquiries.

MAN SHOT TO DEATH IN YAUMATI.

A CHARGE OF MURDER.

Wilful murder was the charge on which a Chinese named Yeong Shui Cheong appeared before Mr. G. N. Orme, yesterday morning.

The murdered man Ngai Tin-lam, alias Li Tin-lam, alias Li Fook-lan, who is supposed to have been a notorious robber chief, was found on the night of July 5th by a Chinese constable lying in a pool of blood outside No. 32, Reclamation Street, Yaumati, with three bullet wounds in his body. The cause of the murder, according to the deceased, was heavy gambling, in which he lost over \$2,000. Death resulted from a bullet which entered the abdomen, coming out at the small of the back, shattering the kidney. A second shot entered the right thigh and came out of the left hip, while the third pierced the left wrist. The nature of the wounds showed that the shots were fired from very close range probably only a couple of yards away. The accused, pleaded "not guilty," and was formally remanded for a week.

MOTOR CAR ACCIDENT.

MOB WREAKS VENGEANCE.

A nine-year old Chinese boy was knocked down in Belcher Street, Kennedy Town, by motor-car No. 129, on Thursday. He received injuries to his right leg. The driver stopped the car to render assistance but a crowd of Chinese mobbed him. Stones were freely thrown into the car, damaging the wind screen. The driver was struck on the head with a brick and received an ugly wound. The affray was stopped by the arrival of the police, who removed both the driver and the boy to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. The injuries of neither of the patients are serious.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

The Rosta News Agency says the following stocks of merchandise are available for export in Soviet Russia:—

Products.	Gold rubles.	Equivalent in dollars.
1.—Oil products...	100,000,000	\$31,450,000
2.—Flax and hemp	45,000,000	23,162,500
3.—Bristles and skins	10,000,000	5,145,000
4.—Chemical products	40,000,000	20,000,000
5.—Furs	10,000,000	5,145,000
Total	205,000,000	105,472,500

THE FUTURE OF "THE TIMES."

The *Outlook* states that negotiations for the sale of *The Times* are practically complete, Lord Northcliffe being "tired of an expensive toy," and Mr. Lloyd George having brought pressure, through Sir John Ellerman, to "freeze out Lord Northcliffe." The journal anticipates a change in the Irish policy of *The Times* and the abandonment of the "recent 'stunts,' such as motorist insurance, which is considered unworthy of *The Times*. It is understood that *The Times* will pass to the control of Sir John Ellerman, with whom Mr. John Walter will be associated, and will return to its former tradition. A later message, however, states that the report that Sir John Ellerman is to buy *The Times* is denied by his collectors.

REVISED PRICES

OF

FIRST-CLASS RACKETS

"ARGUS"	\$32.50
"SPALDING E. M."	
"DOHERTY"	
"GOLD MEDAL"	\$30.00
"RISELEY HEXAGON"	
"E. G. M."	
"SURREY"	\$20.00
"DAVIS CUP"	
"WARD & WRIGHT"	
"PARAMOUNT"	\$17.50
"WILDING"	
"DEMON"	

SPORTS DEPT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FAMOUS WHISKIES

AT REDUCED PRICES

	Per doz.	Per bot.
ROYAL GEORGE—EXTRA SPECIAL LIQUEUR	\$40	\$3.50
DUNVILLES TWO CROWN—SPECIAL SCOTCH	40	3.50
WHITE HORSE CELLAR	44	3.75
NARIEE JOHNSTONE—SQUARE BOTTLE	44	3.75
PALL MALL—GUARANTEED 11 YEARS OLD	45	3.80

For Coast and Ships orders of not less than 1 dozen \$12 per case should be deducted from the above prices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOMETHING NEW IN PLAYER-PIANOS

"STORY AND CLARK"

PLAYER-PIANO

FULL SCALE. 88 NOTES.

FINEST RESPONSE,
LIGHTEST PEDALLING,
PERFECT FINISH.

Give us a call and we will demonstrate it to you.

ANDERSON'S.

"HOTEL DE FRANCE,"

23, BOULEVARD ROLLANDES, HANOL.

UNDER New Management. Most Comfortable Rooms with Private Sitting-Room and Bath-Room attached to each room. French Cooking. Several Small Dining-Rooms for Families.

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GENTLEMEN'S

HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS

COOL

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SPECIALITIES!

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF "MORLEY'S" UNDERWEAR IN INDIA GAUZE, FINEST, ALL WOOL, ETC., ETC.

AGENTS FOR

"AERTEX" AND "COTELLA"

"THE HOUSE FOR VALUE."

27

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

IF CARMEN BADARACO, who was residing at Macao last year, will communicate with the undersigned, she will hear of something to her advantage.
LEO D'ALMEIDA E CASTRO,
 Solicitor,
 14, Des Voeux Road Central,
 Hongkong. [1162]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE HAVE REMOVED our Office to No. 51, Des Voeux Road Central, Second Floor, (above The Mercury Garage).
MOW FUNG & CO., LIMITED.
 Hongkong, July 8th, 1921. [1163]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
5% FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (KAILAN BONDS).

PAYMENT OF THE HALF-YEARLY INTEREST due on July 1st, 1921, will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 18 at any of the undermentioned Banks, viz.:

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
RENO-BANKING BANK.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.
 At Tientsin and Shanghai only.

BANQUE BELGE LUX.
 At Tientsin and Shanghai only.

L'ETANGER.
 The Interest, less Income Tax at 6% in the 2, will be:

On 200 DEBENTURES: s. d.
 Per Coupon (Gross) 12. 0.
 Less Tax at 6% in the 2 3. 7 1/2
 Net amount payable 8. 4 1/2

On 2100 DEBENTURES:
 Per Coupon (Gross) 23. 0. 0.
 Less Tax at 6% in the 2 18. 0.
 Net amount payable 22. 2. 0.

On 2500 DEBENTURES:
 Per Coupon (Gross) 25. 0. 0.
 Less Tax at 6% in the 2 20. 0.
 Net amount payable 210. 10. 0.

Payment will be made in Tails at the Demand. Buying rate of exchange of the day the Coupon is presented.
 By Order,
THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,
W. S. NATEAN,
 General Manager. [1140]



PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY, the 11th day of July, 1921, at 3 P.M.**, at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of One Lot of **CROWN LAND** at Shaikwan in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Size of Lot.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in feet.	Annual Rental.	Depth Price.
Lot 1.	South of Boundary Road No. 10.	about 7,700 sq. ft.	7,700	5,775



SALE BY TENDER OF H.M.S. "FAME."

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above named Ship with Engines and Boilers and various auxiliary Machinery on board, as she lies at the Naval Depot Kowloon. Full particulars of the Ship, conditions of Sale, and permits to view the ship may be obtained on application to the undersigned. Forms of tender will be issued on application to the undersigned. A deposit of \$100 is required before forms of tender can be issued. The vessel will be on view from the 4th to 9th July inclusive between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. and tenders must reach the Commodore's Office not later than 12 Noon on **MONDAY, 1st August, 1921.**

Length between Perpendiculars...210 ft.
 Breadth extreme...19 ft. 6 in.
 Depth in hold...19 ft. 6 in.
 Nominal Displacement...306 Tons
 Propelling Machinery—Triple expansion (Twin of 2860 I.H.P.)
 Diameter of Cylinders—20", 29" Two of 30" Stroke 1'6"
 Boilers—Thornycroft's Water Tube 3 No.
 The Dockyard, Naval Store Officer,
 Hongkong, July 2nd, 1921. [1159]

PUBLISHED TO-DAY
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.
 CONTAINING ALL THE WEEKS LOCAL NEWS.
 The paper to send Home.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

THE CERTIFICATE for one Share No. 8143 in this Company standing in the names of **RHODERICK McNEILL CAMPBELL** and **HENRY MORRIS** of Shanghai, China, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof, the above Document be not forthcoming, another Certificate for the said Share will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

C. MONTAGUE EDE,
 General Manager.
 Hongkong, June 22nd, 1921. [1087]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "HALERIO"
 having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after July 13th, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 18th July, 1921, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on 12th July, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **THE BANK LINE, LTD.,** General Agents.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1921. [1160]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM, GENOA, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Motorship

"GLENLICE"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 13th July, 1921, at 5 P.M. will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 12th July, 1921, at 10 A.M.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,** Agents.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1921. [1153]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 12th July, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Tuesday, the 12th July, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,** General Managers.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1921. [1158]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"MISEIMA MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary, before Noon, To-day.

Goods not cleared by July 14th, 1921, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on **TUESDAY and FRIDAY.** All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, July 7th, 1921. [1154]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for
Bates CK, EX, LM, LN, LR, LU, LW, MA, MF, 50.

FOR SALE—Well-built BUNGALOW situated at Broadwood Road. For full particulars apply to Box MF, c/o Daily Press Office. 55

SAFE—SURE AND GUARANTEED CURE of Leprosy, Leucoderma Patches, Marks, Eruptions, etc., in four weeks. Patients willing to be treated by Post are requested to write. "Three days' trial free or a week's treatment for Rs. 7.5 only." Sri Works, Beadon Square, Calcutta, India. [994]

FOR SALE

MACHINE LOT with GODOWN thereon at Sam Shui Po. Government Main Road from Kowloon City to Sam Shui Po. Terminates alongside property. For full particulars apply to Box No. 1151, Care of Daily Press Office. [1151]

TO LET.

LARGE GODOWN at Wan-chai (known as Mody Godown). Apply to—**LEE HYSAN & CO.,** 202, Queen's Road C. [1150]

TO LET.

GODOWN at Yau-mai. For particulars apply to—**THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.** [1148]

DAIRY FARM NEWS

Just received ex ss. "GLENLUCE" direct from the Scottish Fisheries:—

FILLETS ... 80 cents per lb.
HADDOCKS ... 70 " "
RIPPERS ... 60 " "
RED HERRINGS ... 30 " "

CHEESE

GRUYERE ... \$1.30 per lb.
GOUDA (Full Cream) ... \$1.25 " "
EDAM ... \$3.50 " Ball.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD. 53

S.S. "CAP ARCONA"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from **MARSEILLE** in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed, and stored at their risk, into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 12th July, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 15th July, or they will not be recognized. All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Tuesday, the 12th July, at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. **B. RODENFUESS,** Acting Agent.
 Hongkong, July 6th, 1921. [1155]

P. & O. S. N. CO.

STEAMERS FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS & LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia, Persian Gulf, Continental, American, and South African Ports.

THE Steamship "DILWARA," Captain J. Babb, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on or about **SATURDAY, the 9th July, 1921,** taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables and Tea for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 8 P.M., the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars apply to—**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,** Agents.
 Hongkong, June 27th, 1921. [1150]

INTIMATION

IDEAL BEVERAGES

Watson's DRY GINGER ALE

Its dryness and aroma are features which give this drink the popularity it deserves.

Watson's PYERIS

Sparkling Mineral Table Water. Healthful and refreshing. Blends excellently with Whisky.

Watson's STONE GINGER BEER

An ideal beverage for tennis and bathing parties. Prepared by a process of partial fermentation which gives it the distinctive flavour which is so pleasing to the palate.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS
 Telephone 439.

BIRTH.

SMEEDLEY—At Shanghai, on July 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. SMEEDLEY, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

CANDLIN—Bates—At Shanghai, on July 2nd 1921, **THOMAS HENRY ROBINSON CANDLIN**, second son of Rev. G. T. Candlin, D.D., of Peking, to **EDITH HARRIET BATES**, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bates, of Shepherd's Bush, London.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. HYNDMAN and family tender their sincerest thank to their friends for the kind expressions of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement. Also for the many beautiful floral tributes sent. [1181]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX RD., C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JULY 9TH, 1921.

JAPAN, ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The thought must have occurred to most people on reading the Japanese official statement we published yesterday on the subject of the Treaty of Alliance between Great Britain and Japan that if such a statement had been issued many months ago it would have facilitated the renewal of Treaty, and saved a great deal of misapprehension as to the possible effect of the Treaty in circumstances which several events in the past twelve months, have suggested to the public mind. Unquestionably the chief objection to the Treaty which has developed in the past twelve months in the Dominions as well as in America has been inspired by a fear almost amounting to a fixed belief that in the event of hostilities breaking out between America and Japan, the terms of the Treaty are such that an obligation would rest upon Great Britain to fight on the side of Japan. This view has been freely expressed in the American Press and in American books which are accepted as authoritative disquisitions on the problems of the Far East. For instance, **SIDNEY OSBORNE**, who is the author of two or three books on Japan's political problems, recently published one under the title "The New Japanese Peril" which is largely occupied with the dangers to the peace of the world which he conceives to be involved in the proposed renewal of the Alliance. Among such possibilities he thinks is that "of an Anglo-Japanese Alliance the terms of which will include a sharing of the Asiatic Continent and of all the Russian between the two allied nations." If this suggestion, he says, seems at all fantastic to the reader, let him bethink that Japan and Britain, by slow and quiet stages, have already seized upon and now control all the approaches to Russia, China and the Asiatic Continent. We confess that, in spite of the plausible statements by which such a claim is supported, we are among Mr. OSBORNE's readers who regard his suggestion as fantastic. However, his purpose is to emphasize that the question of the renewal of the alliance, is one of vital importance for America. Besides the menace which he perceives from the commercial point of view, there is, he says, a distinct danger to be apprehended by America, that "Japan, backed by England, will seize the occasion of such an alliance to make a direct attack on the Monroe Doctrine."

Then he approaches the consideration of the provision in the existing Treaty that "should either of the High Contracting Parties conclude a treaty of general arbitration with a third Power, it is agreed that nothing in this Agreement shall impose on such contracting party an obligation to go to war with the Power with whom such an arbitration treaty is in force." Mr. OSBORNE alludes to the fact that a treaty of general arbitration was in fact negotiated with Great Britain by President TART in 1911, but failed to obtain the ratification of the Senate and he concludes: "There is, therefore, no existing provision in any Anglo-Japanese Treaty of Alliance which excludes the possibility of Britain participating with Japan in a war against the United States." It was semi-officially explained in *The Times* many months ago that by mutual agreement between Japan and Great Britain the provision in the Treaty was accepted as embracing the Peace Commission Treaty signed by Great Britain and America in 1914. The statement now made by the Japanese Foreign Office and emphasised by the Foreign Minister in the Diet seeks to dispel all apprehension on the subject by saying that the provision in the treaty was expressly designed to preclude the possibility of armed intervention by Great Britain on behalf of Japan against the United States. Nothing could be more definite than this:

"Neither Japan nor Great Britain has ever contemplated under the alliance any *casus foederis* prejudicial or inimical to the United States and any plan designed to remove the possibility of armed conflict between the United States and Great Britain was, of course, agreed to Japan. It was in pursuance of this policy that the quoted provision of Article 4 was adopted. The same policy inspires Japan as strongly to-day as ever before. It has not in any degree been affected by the fact that the Anglo-American general arbitration treaty failed to secure the approval of the United States Senate."

So far then as that aspect of the question is concerned there should be no difficulty in satisfying the public demand by a similar definite statement in the form of a note attached to the Treaty if it cannot conveniently be embodied in the text of the Treaty itself. Apart from this special aspect of the question, America is asking whether the time has not already passed for any country to conclude compacts of this kind. If America were an enthusiastic supporter of the Covenant of the League of Nations that attitude on her part would be better appreciated.

Mr. M. Hilton has been transferred from the British Legation to Canton, and Mr. R. A. Hall Shanghai, as Vice-Consul.

The labour unions of Canton have undertaken to raise \$100,000 within two weeks towards the cost of the war against Kwangsi.

In attempting to evade arrest, a returned banisher, who was being pursued by a Chinese detective, fell from a wall and received injuries to his head, which necessitated his removal to the Government Civil Hospital.

The manager of Repulse Bay Hotel informed the police at Central Station by telephone on Thursday that a kitchen boy named Ho Choo, 19 years of age, a native of Sunwui, was accidentally drowned that morning while bathing. The body has not yet been recovered.

The H. R. Waring Co. are playing at Canton next week.

Mr. Charles R. Crane, the retiring Minister to China, was entertained by representatives of the Far Eastern Republic at the Manchuli station of the Siberian railway recently and left for Transbaikalia in a special car furnished by the Government of that Republic. He is travelling homeward through Russia.

A successful Whist-drive was held at the Catholic Men's Club on Thursday evening. The following were the prize-winners:—Ladies: 1, Miss Felo (182); 2, Mrs. Sandford (172); 3, Mrs. Rickford (171); 4, Miss Lamerton (143). Men: 1, Mr. Taylor (179); 2, Mr. Jennings (170); 3, Mr. Perry (172); 4, Mr. Franklin (171); 5, Mr. Pinches (138). Mr. Pinches performed the duties of M.C. and the prizes were distributed by Mr. R. W. Brown.

The United States Postal Administration announces the resumption of mail service between America and Russia. The announcement mentions that "Mail for Vladivostok and Eastern Siberia (Far Russian Republic) will be accepted when it consists of letters, post cards, printed matter, samples of merchandise, and commercial papers conforming to the Postal Union regulations, for dispatch to San Francisco, Calif., or Seattle, Wash., and including therein mail prepared and dispatched to Vladivostok."

On the occasion of the Religious Tract Society's annual missionary breakfast in London, on May 31st, Sir John N. Jordan said there were two schools of thought in China—one that could see no good in all the recent changes in China, and the other that welcomed those changes as an indication of progress, and saw in them a striving after better things. There was no doubt that the moral and educational changes had been remarkable, and the society had great scope in China for the future. Miss H. Sifton, from Shanghai, speaking of her work in China, said that a great amount of good was being done by means of coloured pictures depicting various parables in the Bible.

The death took place on May 25th at his house in Montagu-square, London, of Admiral Sir James Andrew Thomas Bruce, K.C.M.G. Sir James entered the Royal Navy in September, 1869, and received his commission as lieutenant on February 13th, 1869. After serving as flag-lieutenant to Sir Geoffrey Horby and Sir William Hewitt, V.C., he reached the rank of captain in June, 1883, and was appointed in April, 1888, to command the *Minotaur* as flag captain. Three years later he took command of the battleship *Orion* in China. Promoted rear-admiral in March, 1893, he was appointed second-in-command in China in October, 1899, and was in the Far East throughout the Boxer Rebellion, and for his services he was awarded the K.C.M.G. His flag flew in the *Barfleur*, and he was in chief command of the ships in China during the time that Admiral of the Fleet Sir Edward Seymour was occupied with the naval bridge on shore, and the latter says in his memoirs that during this period "my place had been most ably filled by my colleague, Rear-Admiral Bruce." Sir James retired from the active list in 1909.

DEATH OF MR. D. JAFFE.

We regret to learn that new has reached the Colony of the death in London of Mr. Daniel Jaffe, A.M.I.C.E., who for sixteen years was a valued member of the staff of the Public Works Department. Mr. Jaffe went home on leave in 1919, suffering from sprue and inflammation of the liver, and failing to regain his health he retired on pension in the Autumn of 1919. Since leaving Hongkong he had spent a considerable time in the Everleigh Hospital for Tropical Diseases, suffering from pernicious anaemia, the result of long residence and laborious work in the Colony. He was a most capable as well as a most conscientious and hard working officer, and his premature retirement was recognised to be a distinct loss to the Colony.

Mr. Jaffe, who was well-connected, was technically educated at the City and Guilds Institute, Westminster, of which institution he held the diploma of Associate (A.C.G.I.). He was trained as a Civil Engineer under the late Mr. James Mansergh, F.R.S., a past President of Engineers and famous as a waterworks consulting engineer. Mr. Jaffe was admitted as student of the Institution of Engineers and subsequently qualified and was elected an Associate of the Institution of Civil Engineers (A.M.I.C.E.) in 1902, and towards the end of that year he came to Hongkong as an Assistant Engineer in the Public Works Department. Within two years he was Acting Executive Engineer, and from January 1908 he held the substantive appointment as Executive Engineer until his retirement.

Mr. Jaffe leaves in the Colony some notable monuments of his professional ability. To him was entrusted the construction of the first section of the Tyam Waterworks scheme involving the construction of the intermediate dam below Tyam; later he undertook the construction of the second section of the Tyam Tuk scheme, which included the construction of the largest dam in the Far East—a work which excited the admiration of all engineers, and will give to his name enduring fame in the engineering annals of the Colony. The Typhoon refuge at Mongkok-shan was another great work for which he was responsible.

The late Mr. Jaffe was a very quiet and unassuming man. Although reticent in disposition he made many friends during the sixteen years he spent in the Colony, who have deeply sympathised with him in his illness, and who will regret to hear of its fatal termination. Mr. Jaffe leaves a widow and two sons, the eldest being about 15 or 16 years of age, with whom many friends in the Colony deeply sympathise in their premature bereavement.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH ROUTE'S AGENCY.)

MYSTERY SHIP.

ENCOUNTER OFF BALTIMORE.

New York, July 8th.

The steamship *Munabro* from Mexico, bound for Boston, on arrival at Baltimore has reported that she encountered a mysterious ship 200 miles from the coast the previous night, supporting the theory that the United Russian Workers were busy capturing American ships at sea.

The ship approached at a very high speed, carrying a light at the foremast, circled the *Munabro* and then made off eastward at high speed, presumably thinking that the *Munabro* was not worth attacking.

It is stated in Washington that the Government is considering the advisability of sending a destroyer to search for the unknown ship.

TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS.

VERDICT IN LAUE CASE.

Leipzig, July 8th.

The Prussian ex-Lieutenant Laue has been acquitted of the charge of murdering the French Captain in a village near Saarburg in August, 1914, on the ground that the charge is entirely controversial.

The accused denied that he ordered that the captain be shot, and declared that the captain was shot when he struck a German soldier.

KING OF THE BELGIANS.

London, July 8th.

His Majesty the King of the Belgians and the Queen have left for Belgium.

IRISH PEACE PROBLEM.

KING RECEIVES SIR JAMES CRAIG.

London, July 8th.

His Majesty the King, at Buckingham Palace, received the Ulster Premier Sir James Craig. The audience lasted half-an-hour.

EARLIER CABLES.

GENERAL SMUTS' AUDIENCE WITH THE KING.

London, July 7th.

General Smuts had a long audience with the King regarding Ireland. Afterwards he proceeded to Downing Street to attend the Imperial Conference which was occupied entirely with foreign affairs. Nothing was settled about General Smuts re-visiting Ireland, but Viscount Middleton will attend the conference in Dublin on July 8th to explain the attitude of the Cabinet, also to define the attitude of the Ulster Premier Sir James Craig. There were no conversations in London to-day on the subject of Ireland.

SINN FEIN OUTRAGES CONTINUE.

London, July 7th.

While the Dublin area is quiet during the peace discussions, guerrilla warfare against the Crown Forces elsewhere in Ireland continues unabated.

Fourteen police officers have been killed and 20 wounded, and one soldier has been killed and 5 soldiers wounded by Sinn Feiners.

There were twenty-five ambushes of police and military patrol, who generally routed the Sinn Feiners.

SINN FEIN OUTRAGE.

ACCUSED SENTENCED AT GUILDFORD.

London, July 7th.

In connection with the burning of ricks in Mitcham, last March, an Irishman, Cogan, ex-lieutenant of the Irish Republican Army, has been sentenced at Guildford to ten years' penal servitude for arson, attempted murder of a policeman and possession of arms.

SITUATION IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

GENERAL HARRINGTON TO MEET KEMAL PASHA.

London, July 7th.

It is generally reported that General Harrington will meet Mustafa Kemal Pasha at a Black Sea port and hear the latter's proposals, later conveying them to the Allied High Commissioners.

General Harrington has been instructed to express Great Britain's indignation at the shameful treatment of British prisoners. The meeting is the result of Kemal's request for a personal interview.

In the meanwhile, it is authoritatively declared that the alarmist reports as regards the situation are unwarranted. It is true that the Kemalists have occupied Ismid, but British circles do not believe that Kemal is likely to attack the Allies at Constantinople.

ATTITUDE OF FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

Paris, July 7th.

The evening papers state that General Harrington, Commander-in-Chief at Constantinople, has left for Angora with a view to negotiating an agreement with the Turks. The French Government cordially approves of the mission, and has urged Bekir Sami Bey, now in Paris, to visit London.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

IMPORTANT CONCLUSIONS REACHED.

London, July 8th.

The *Daily Chronicle* gives prominence to the very important conclusions reached at the Empire Conference. The Dominion Premiers, the journal says, have come to a general agreement with the British Government on large questions of foreign policy, including the Pacific, the Far Eastern question and problems of defence.

The Conference view is that Japan's special friendship with the Empire should be harmonised with the free development of China, combined with close co-operation between the Empire and the United States. Most of the Dominion Ministers are of the opinion that the Anglo-Japanese Alliance will be modified in accordance with the Covenant of the League of Nations.

The Conference generally accepted the Government's policy in the Middle East, especially as regards the Mesopotamia and the Palestine mandates. The spirit of this policy is fully to honour all the undertakings, while committing the Empire to the smallest burden of responsibility and expenditure.

The Dominion Ministers have been especially appreciative of Lord Curzon's very frank statements regarding foreign affairs. No difficulty has arisen as regards the Dominions' immigration laws, both India and Japan have accepted the right of the Dominions to choose the character of their own populations, while there has been a widespread desire for enlarged Empire Press services.

The Conference is expected to sit another fortnight.

AUSTRALIANS V. LANCASHIRE

EXTRAORDINARY FINISH.

London, July 7th.

At Manchester the ground was gaily decorated. The Prince of Wales, who is touring Lancashire, visited the match in the afternoon, and was received by Lord Derby, the President of the Club. The weather was sunny, and there were 12,000 people present. Australia, on a good wicket, made 254 (Ryder 56, Hendry 51). James Tydesley took 5 wickets for 87 and Parkin 5 for 89.

Lancashire, in their second innings, made 184 (Barney 58, Sharp 65). Gregory took 5 wickets for 50 and Malley four for 77.

An extraordinary finish occurred, the last six wickets falling for eleven runs.

The Australians won by an innings and eight runs.

COUNTY RESULTS.

Hants won by an innings and 100 runs.

Yorkshire won by an innings and 184 runs.

Gloucester won by 97 runs. Kent won by eight wickets.

CARPENTIER'S NEXT FIGHT.

DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE.

New York, July 7th.

Carpentier expects to sail for Europe on July 14th. He is returning to the United States early in the autumn to fight Gibbons.

'VARSITY LAWN' TENNIS.

HARVARD AND YALE SUCCESS.

New York, July 7th.

Harvard and Yale defeated Oxford and Cambridge in the International Inter-Collegiate Lawn Tennis Tournament by 5 matches to 4.

U.S. STEEL PRICES.

STEEL CORPORATION'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

New York, July 7th.

To meet prices of competitors, the Steel Corporation announces the same reductions as those made by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. It also announces that from July 16th the so-called basic or overtime day will be cancelled, which is equivalent, approximately, to a 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

INCREASE SINCE SIGNATURE OF AGREEMENT.

London, July 7th.

The gradual expansion of the United Kingdom exports to Russia, since the signature of the Anglo-Russian trading agreement, was shown by Mr. Baldwin, in the House of Commons, who stated that the exports were of the value of £2,000,000 in April and of £21,000,000 in June, exclusive of large consignments to the Baltic States re-exported to Russia.

BEUTHEN INCIDENT.

GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER'S APOLOGY.

Berlin, July 7th.

Herr Rosen, Foreign Minister, on behalf of the Government, has apologised to the French Ambassador for the incident at Beuthen. He said the Government was endeavouring to secure the assistance of Volunteers in Upper Silesia with a view to preventing the deplorable incidents which were hampering its efforts to improve Franco-German relations.

NEW U.S. SENATOR.

Dover (Delaware), July 8th.

General Coleman (Republican of Dupont) has been appointed Senator for Delaware (Democrat) who has been appointed Chancellor of Delaware.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

GRAVE COMPLICATIONS FEARED IN PARIS.

Paris, July 8th.

The affair of the Banque Industrielle de Chine threatens grave complications. Violent political passions are hidden behind the intense agitation for the salvage of the Bank. The cry "Panama" is raised by the Government's opponents of the Extreme Right, whose organ daily and fiercely attacks the honesty of statesmen and high officials, chiefly of Senator Berthelot, Director of the Bank and brother of the Secretary of the Foreign Office. There are indications of a bitter political fight similar to the Panama scandal and the Dreyfus affair.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

CHINA ASSOCIATION'S LETTER TO FOREIGN OFFICE.

London, July 8th.

The China Association has sent a letter to the Foreign Office declaring that there is a strong feeling in China that the clause of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty, dealing with the ensuring of the independence and integrity of China, has not been carried out in practice. In this connection, the letter instances Japanese action in Shantung, where, it says, the Association is informed that the situation is still unsatisfactory.

The Chinese view is that the renewal of the treaty on the same terms as before will be tantamount to the recognition of the *status quo*, and could not, therefore, be regarded as a friendly act on the part of Great Britain. The Chinese are, also, sensitive in regard to the point that any agreement affecting China or Chinese sovereign rights should be concluded, otherwise than in consultation with them.

The Association expresses the opinion that Great Britain has no interest in China which is not shared by the Dominions, America, France and Japan. The interests of the four Great Powers in China are identical, and consist in promoting a reconstructive policy in China, in uniting to carry out in practice the terms of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty in regard to China and in assisting China to establish a stable government capable of maintaining peace and order.

The development of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance into an agreement between the four Great Powers would do much to consolidate and maintain general peace in the Far East for many years. The four Powers might conclude an agreement constituting a national consortium, in which China might be invited to join. Such an agreement would enlist the active sympathy and co-operation of a large and influential portion of the people of China, and would, at the same time, increase the prosperity of all other nations interested in the Far East, perhaps most of all the prosperity of Japan.

PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

London, July 7th.

In the House of Commons, replying to a number of questions regarding the present position of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, Mr. Lloyd George said he hoped soon to be able to make a statement on the subject, possibly on July 11th. This depended on the replies received from the United States, from Japan, and from China, but a premature declaration would interfere with the success of the negotiations now proceeding.

AUSTRALIAN SUPPORT.

Melbourne, July 8th.

The Federal Nationalist Party, under the presidency of Sir Joseph Cook, meeting Premier, has passed a resolution unanimously endorsing the course taken by Mr. Hughes in London on the question of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

FAR EASTERN REPUBLIC.

London, July 7th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Mills, Colonel Amery stated that the Government did not propose to recognise the Far Eastern Republic at present, as it was not satisfied as regards its stability, and direct British interests were not great.

CONTROL OF RUBBER INDUSTRY.

London, July 7th.

The Rubber Growers' Association is negotiating details of a scheme for the control of the rubber industry by the formation of a rubber producers corporation, in conjunction with Dutch rubber interests.

An authoritative statement is expected shortly, but it is stated that the plan involves capital of about £20,000,000, part of which will be provided by the rubber industry, but most of it by a syndicate of capitalists, when requisite control of 2,200,000 acres is secured. The period of control now suggested is five years. The main object is to control output and selling prices.

PRESENTATION OF POLICE MEDALS.

CEREMONY AT THE CENTRAL POLICE STATION.

One cannot help thinking that the King himself, accustomed as he is to attending ceremonial parades and distributing medals, would have found something out of the common in the ceremony which took place on the parade ground at the Central Police Station, Hongkong, yesterday. The scene was a living illustration of the wide range of our far-flung Empire. Seventeen public servants were to receive medals at the hands of His Excellency the Governor, on behalf of the King, and there were at least three nationalities represented in the party, without separating out the representatives of the four countries of the United Kingdom. Probably it would never strike the stay-at-home Britisher—even if he were a police official—that representatives of the Chinese race would be amongst those to receive a British police medal. It was a most interesting group, containing police officers of every rank and length of service from 30 odd years downwards; one gentleman in civilian dress, Mr. W. Kerr, an ex-member of the Hongkong Police Force; an Indian Police Inspector; a highly valued member of the Force, Detective-Inspector Hau Hang; Chinese members of the Water Police, and, lastly, a Chinese from the Sanitary Department, in the national summer dress of black grass-cloth, who attended to be decorated for saving life. The Governor, with a catholicity emblematic of the all-embracing scope of the Empire, shook hands with them all.

Some 40 European police officers, 100 Chinese and 40 Indians assembled on parade, the Europeans and the Indians only having rifles. The present arms were given as H.E. the Governor arrived, accompanied by his A.D.C., Mr. Burlingham. The men on parade were then inspected after which they formed up on three sides of the square for the presentation of medals.

His Excellency the Governor said: Captain Superintendent of Police, officers and men of the Hongkong Police Force; I am pleased to have an opportunity of meeting so many of you again and of expressing my thanks to you for the good service which the Force has rendered since I saw you last on a similar occasion. I can assure you that the difficulties of your work and the excellent way in which it is carried through are fully appreciated by the Government. It is a great pleasure for me to have the opportunity of presenting to the members of the Police Force four of the King's Police Medals. Not only is this medal strictly limited as to number but it is a very rare distinction to obtain. This is the only occasion I can remember on which four of these medals have been awarded to the same police force. I am sure the recipients will be cordially congratulated by their colleagues on being selected from amongst the police forces of the Empire for this distinguished honour.

His Excellency then presented the medals and shook hands with each recipient. In the case of Detective-Inspector Hau Hang, who already had four police medals, His Excellency started another row with the new medal and questioned the Inspector about his earlier decorations.

LIST OF RECIPIENTS.

The names were called, and a brief account of the services for which the medal was awarded was read, by the Capt.-Superintendent of Police, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe.

Chief Inspector James Kerr.—King's Police Medal: For most excellent work throughout the War, for ability and untiring zeal in the performance of the onerous duties of his appointment.

Chief Detective-Inspector William Morris.—King's Police Medal: For most excellent work throughout the War, for ability and untiring zeal in the performance of the onerous duties of his appointment as Chief Detective-Inspector.

Station Officer Arthur Lane (Fife Brigade).—King's Police Medal: For long and most valuable work and for zeal and courage in the performance of his duties.

Detective Inspector Hau Hang.—King's Police Medal: For skill and untiring energy in search for and tracing criminals. For bravery shown in connection with the case known as "The Motor Bandit Case" at West Point on November 29th, 1919, in which three persons, including later Chinese Constable 605 Ling Piu, lost their lives and three out of the five armed robbers, were captured and sentenced to death at the Criminal Sessions on January 27th, 1920.

Inspector Robert McDonald.—Second Class Medal: For long and valuable service and for zeal and courage in the performance of his duties in a difficult district and for bravery in following up armed robbers (24 Western Streets).

Inspector Patrick Francis Doyle.—Third Class Medal: For exceptional service while in charge of the police in the Northern District of the New Territory.

Sub-Inspector William Pitt.—Fourth Class Medal: For long and faithful service.

Sergeant A145 Godfrey Albert Stinson.—Fourth Class Medal: For skill and intelligence shown in a case of larceny of a quantity of cargo from Holt's godowns in December, 1920. Three men were arrested and convicted and the stolen property recovered.

Ex-Sergeant W. Kerr.—Fourth Class Medal: For long and faithful service.

Inspector Nawab Khan.—Third Class Medal: For long and faithful service and excellent work.

P.S. 80 Lam Kow.—Fourth Class Medal: For long and faithful service.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

"TRONES WOOD"

ANNIVERSARY.

WILT'S REGIMENT CELEBRATION.

The 2nd Batta., Wiltshire Regiment, yesterday, again celebrated the anniversary of the "Battle of Trones Wood" on July 8th, 1918, during the Somme campaign. Murray Barracks were gaily decorated with streamers of flags and there was a special decorative and symbolic design at the entrance in Garden Road. The celebration took the form of a ceremonial parade, a service at the Cathedral and a "No Parades To-day" announcement on the huge immediately thereafter. In the afternoon there was a bathing picnic and in the evening a regimental dinner.

CEREMONIAL PARADE.

The parade took place at 9.30 when the Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Colonel Wyndham, read to the troops an account of the operation which was being commemorated. Then H.E. the General Officer Commanding (Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.M.G.) arrived and received the general salute. The King's Colour and the Regimental Flag were moved out to the front of the Battalion, which had formed up on three sides of a square, and first a Royal Salute and then a General Salute were given, followed by the National Anthem, the band playing the "Marseillaise" (out of compliment to the French regiments who supported them at Trones Wood) and then "Rule Britannia."

The General Officer Commanding addressed the Battalion. He mentioned, early in the morning of July 8th five years ago, the men of the 2nd Battalion advanced to the attack after previous efforts had failed. By skilful leading and gallant conduct on the part of all ranks, the important position was gained and although the unit was subjected to merciless fire they held on throughout that day and until dawn on July 8th when they were relieved. Mentioning the Battalion's earlier records on the Peninsula, and in India, China and South Africa the General pointed out that as one of the King's regiments it had a continuous life the nature of which depended upon all its ranks and all its actions. He urged them to live up to their past proud record of gallantry and devotion to duty. By saluting the King's colour they had signified their devotion to their King and country; by similarly honouring their Regimental flag they were signifying their service of duty to their Regiment and their intention to prove themselves worthy of its traditions. They were presently to attend a memorial service and there they would show that they revered and cherished the memory of those comrades who had fallen at Trones Wood. They would also be recognising the God of Battles, who, when they were fighting for the Right, would always give them victory. To-day they had signified to their comrades and testified to the world that they were ready to do their duty.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

A memorial service to those who had fallen was held at the Cathedral when Kipling's Recessional, "Let Us Forget," was sung. A collection was taken in aid of the Wiltshire Regt. Old Comrades' Association.

The Rev. C. M. Shewell, Chaplain to the Forces, in the course of an address said they should remember and be thankful for the example of all those who had not been spared to come back. They would remember and would like us to remember, too. We should remember and resolve to fight under the banner of Christ for the Right, subduing first of all the evil that was in our own lives. When we considered the problems and difficulties facing the world we were sometimes inclined to despair of ever being able to do anything of any use, but in such times we should glance back at the past and take such mercies and deliverances as they were now commemorating as inspiration for trust and hope in the future.

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"MRS. GORRINGE'S NECKLACE."

The clever pen of Mr. H. A. Jones, was skillfully presented by the Waring Company, last night, at the Theatre Royal. The author has infused much sentiment into the play, which develops, in the last act, into a tragedy. The most poignant lines of "Mrs. Gorringe" right up to the closing scene, evoke laughter. Suddenly the genial satire ends, and that despicable weakling "David Cairn," who has deceived his newly-wedded wife and his friend, shoots himself. Miss May Hallatt as the tiresome "Mrs. Gorringe," and Miss Alys Rens as her exasperated hostess were the outstanding characters. As "Capt. Mowbray," a modern "Sir Galahad," Mr. Charles Quartermaine was all that could be desired. Miss Jeanette Sherwin as the luckless woman, who after an act of self-sacrifice in marrying "David Cairn" is left free to choose the man of her heart, again gave a convincing performance. The other characters were all in capable hands.

C.C. 398 Yuen Yui.—Fourth Class Medal: For zeal and energy displayed by him in a case of larceny from Holt's godowns in December, 1920. Three men were arrested and convicted and the stolen property recovered.

Engineer-in-Chief Wong Mu.—Fourth Class Medal: For long and faithful service.

Engineers Ho Tai Lok, Chan Wing Cokswain 403 Hau Fuk.—Fourth Class Medal: For long and faithful service.

Chu Fo, of the Sanitary Department.—Belillios Medal and £25 reward: For gallantry on the morning of May 14th, this year, jumping into the harbour and saving the life of a married woman named Ho Sze and her female child.

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE

SHANGHAI ANNOUNCEMENT.

Summing up the news regarding the suspension of operations by the Banque Industrielle de Chine, *Le Echo de Chine* states: "The Bank is neither in a state of bankruptcy, nor in a state of judicial liquidation and there is no reason to be unduly excited about the matter. This, too, is indicated in statement issued by the French Consul-General at Shanghai. M. Willden's statement to the above newspaper was as follows:—

"The management of the Banque Industrielle de Chine has received from Paris a telegram advising it that the Banque Industrielle de Chine has before the Tribunal of Commerce of the Seine an application for a transactional settlement. In consequence, all branches in China, including that in Shanghai have received orders to close their offices and to suspend all operations until this settlement shall have been effected."

No official communication has been received from Paris by the French Consul-General. The transactional settlement consists of an agreement with the Bank's creditors which will eventually permit of a resumption of operations, with the assistance of a judicial administrator. This mode of settlement has to be authorized by a judgment which can only emanate from the Tribunal of the Seine.

UNUSUAL OBLIGATIONS.

The management's announcement follows:—The manager of the Shanghai branch of the Banque Industrielle de Chine begs to inform the public that he has received advice from the head office in Paris that the bank there has filed a petition in the Tribunal of Commerce of the Seine for a transactional settlement with its creditors. The petition was made necessary because the bank was obliged to meet unusual obligations due to the economic crisis throughout the world. The law providing for a transactional settlement, which was passed on July 2nd, 1919 and resulted from conditions during the war, means only a temporary suspension of business.

The Board of Administration is, in the meantime, working out a definite scheme for the reorganization of the bank. The public will be advised as soon as possible of the arrangements being made for the protection of creditors in China as well as holders of Banque Industrielle bank notes. All securities deposited in the bank, not against any advances or loan, will be returned to the owners on application.

The *N. C. Daily News* states that in accordance with the foregoing, the China branches of the Bank will remain closed until further orders are received, but the staff will deal with any applications in writing for the return of securities other than those which have been deposited against loans. Another indication of a probable satisfactory arrangement is that a panic has been averted despite a run on the Bank at the end of last year and also that it has been more or less generally known in financial circles for the past month that there was a prospect of such a development as the "week end brought forth."

The Bank had an authorized capital of Frs. 250,000,000; subscribed, Frs. 130,000,000; paid up, Frs. 75,000,000; reserves Frs. 40,000,000. One third of its capital, Frs. 80,000,000, was subscribed by the Government of the Republic of China. It is understood that the Peking Syndicate is also a large shareholder. According to the Bankers' Year Book, Frs. 250 had been paid up on Frs. 500 shares and some are known to be fully paid up. The Bank paid dividends for each of the three years up to and including 1918 of 8 per cent. on ordinary shares in 1917 and 1918, 10 per cent. and in 1919, 14 per cent. The general manager of the Bank is M. A. J. Pernotte, formerly of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine.

The week end passed off peacefully in the neighbourhood of the Bank itself and there were no scenes of an exceptional nature at any of the exchange shops.

AN OVER-CARRIED MAIL BAG.

B.I. COMPANY'S APPEAL UPHOLD.

Judgment was delivered in the Court of Appeal at Singapore last week in the appeal by the British India Steam Navigation Company against a decision given by Mr. Justice Barrett-Lennard, who awarded to the plaintiff S. Narayana, the sum of \$200 as damages in consequence of the loss of a parcel of their steamer *Thalysia* having overcarried a mail bag consigned by the postal authorities of Singapore, which bag contained a letter addressed to a customer at Karigal.

The Chief Justice, Sir Walter S. Shaw, in the course of his judgment said: "The only point argued on the appeal was the appellants' contention that they are entitled to the protection of Section 18 of the Post Office Ordinance (Ordinance No. 5 of 1904). That section provides that 'no officer of the postal department shall incur any liability by reason of any such loss, misdelivery, delay or damage unless that person shall knowingly cause the same fraudulently or maliciously or by his wilful act or default.' Section 2 of the ordinance defines the words 'officers of the postal department' to include 'any person employed in any business of the postal department or on behalf of the postal department.'"

That a company such as the appellant company may be an 'officer of the postal department' is, in my opinion, clear. The officer of the postal department is defined as any 'person' employed, etc., and by Section 2 of the Interpretation Ordinance No. 6 of 1921 a 'person' includes 'any body of persons corporate or incorporate.'"

In my opinion the appellant company is entitled to the protection contained in Section 18 of Ordinance No. 5 of 1904. I would, therefore, allow the appeal and direct judgment to be entered for the defendants to the action with costs here and below."

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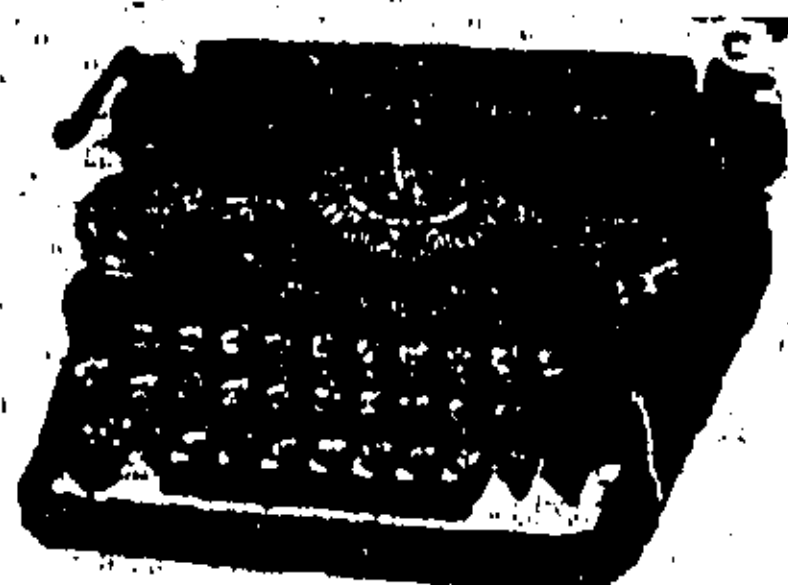
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TAKE CARE OF YOUR HAIR

ADOPT THE POPULAR AND BENEFICIAL "HARLENE HAIR-DRILL"

500,000 Complete HAIR-DRILL Outfits Free to Readers.

If you are worried about the condition of your hair, if it is weak, impoverished, falling out, or affected with dandruff, dryness, or greyness, do as millions of others (both men and women) have done and try "Harlene Hair-Drill"—the delightful toilet exercise and unfailing remedy for all hair-health troubles.

A short course of Hair-Drill will convince you of the wonderful benefits to be derived from daily practice, and the opportunity is freely offered to you in the unique Four-Fold Gift Outfit described below.

HERE IS THE 4-FOLD GIFT.

A Bottle of "Harlene," the true liquid food and tonic for the hair.

A Packet of "Cremex" Shampoo Powder, which prepares the hair for "Hair-Drill."

A Bottle of "Udon" Brilliantine, which gives a final touch of beauty to the hair.

A copy of the new edition of the "Hair-Drill" Manual.

Write in the first place for one of the 1,000,000 "Harlene Hair-Drill" Outfits, and prove its efficacy to yourself free of personal expense.

Only 5 annas in stamps to cover cost of postage and packing.

MILLIONS PRACTISE "HAIR-DRILL."

"Millions of men and women now practise Harlene Hair-Drill" daily. They have proved that this unique preparation, "Harlene," and its agreeable method of application, "Hair-Drill," is the surest way to overcome all hair defects, and that it is the easiest way to ensure the perfect growth of long, silky, beautiful hair in abundance, glossy and bright.

"HARLENE" MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

In the course of a few days you will find every strand of your hair waking up to new vitality and new strength—you will find a

new sparkle and freshness revivifying the hair, and all the lost light and shade, as well as the delicate tints of the hair, which have been dulled down, will reawaken, and your hair will rapidly take on a new lease of life and beauty.

"HARLENE" FOR MEN ALSO.

Mean too, find that "Harlene" prevents



All classes of hair are now regularly practising "Harlene Hair-Drill." Men in both the Navy and Army, abroad and at home, famous Wrestlers, indeed, all classes are able to benefit this "Harlene" as it is a "Harlene" to be used in 1 day in 1 day to accept the Free Gift Outfit made without any charge or obligation the complete "Harlene Hair-Drill" Outfit, fully described in this advertisement.

Scalp Irritation, Dryness, and a tendency to Baldness. It is no exaggeration to say that millions of men and women in all walks of life, practise the refreshing and beneficial "Hair-Drill" daily, and so preserve hair health and beauty.

When you have enjoyed your hair beauty experiments you can obtain further supplies of "Harlene" and "Cremex" Shampoo Powder from all Dealers and Drug Stores throughout India.

Any or all of the preparations will be sent on receipt of 5 annas extra for postage direct from Edwards' Harlene, Limited, 20, 21, 24 and 25, Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C.1, England. Quotations extra on foreign orders. Cheques and P.O.'s should be crossed.

FREE GIFT COUPON

For to Edwards' Harlene, Ltd., 20, 21, 24 and 25, Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C.1, England. Dear Sir, Please send me your free "Harlene" Four-Fold Hair-growing Outfit as described above. I enclose 5 annas in stamps for postage to any part of the world. (Foreign stamps accepted.)

NOT TO BE REDEEMED.

Write your full name and address clearly on a plain piece of paper, pin the coupon to it, and post as directed above.

Hongkong Daily Press.

THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE.

ACCESSORY SEXUAL CHARACTERS.

MOOSAIC OF INHERITANCE.

[BY "THE TIMES" SCIENTIFIC CORRESPONDENT.]

The primary difference between male and female is sharp and clear, and is often evident under the microscope in very early embryonic stages of the individual. The gonad of the male produces sperm, the gonad of the female produces eggs. But there are other corresponding sharp line between other distinctions of the sexes. In some animals the two sexes are otherwise identical. In some species only the habits in the breeding season betray the primary difference. In others, in perhaps the majority of the higher animals, there are differences in the structures accessory to the reproductive processes, in size, in coloration, in ornamentation, in weapons, in habits, and in psychology. These may appear early only at maturity; they may persist throughout life, may reappear annually, or may fade out with the approach of age. Although such is usually linked with the sex to which it belongs, the assemblage of characters forms a mosaic of almost independent parts which may be distributed very differently in different individuals. There may be a complete reversal. The hen Cassowary, for example, lays eggs, but abandons the nest and the care of the young to the cock; she is larger, more pugnacious, more brightly coloured, more heavily armed; she courts the shy male and fights her rivals for him. The mad genius Weininger, in his "Sex and Character," described with detail and accuracy the varied distribution of male and female characters in different men and women.

CHEMICAL MESSENGERS.

The general relation of the accessory sexual distinctions to the primary organs of sex has long been inferred from the profound changes that follow the removal, the decay, or the disease of the gonads. But more recently it has been brought into correlation with the physiology of the body. Most parts of our structure, in addition to their patent function—the contraction of muscles; the formation of bile by the liver, of eggs by the ovary, of sperm by the testis, stand in special relation to the blood. They pour into it chemical substances formerly known as internal secretions, distinguishing them from the external secretions of glands, but now known as hormones, or messengers, because through the blood stream they may reach and influence the remotest parts of the body. It has been ascertained that the accessory sexual characters are under the control of hormones produced not by the sexual cells, but by other tissues of the gonads, the so-called interstitial cells. These internal secretions may act directly so as to stimulate the production of characters of the sex to which they belong. An ovary has been grafted on the body of a male guinea pig with the result that the mammary glands, usually rudimentary in the male, increased in size and produced milk. They may act indirectly by inhibiting the normal characters of the other sex. In many female animals the hormones produced by the ovary prevent the growth of suppressed male characters; if the ovary becomes diseased or is removed, the restraint ceases, and the male characters emerge. In man and many of the higher animals it seems as if the organism held the possibilities of the accessory characters of both sexes, and that the hormones by their restraining or by their stimulating influence induce their suppression on their development.

SEX AND MENDELIAN INHERITANCE.

The Mendelian study of inheritance has shown that many characters are transferred as independent units from parents to offspring, the mosaic of parental character being dissected out and remoulded in the offspring according to definite numerical principles. Although many believe this line of investigation to have an almost universal application, it has been most successful when distinct species or well-marked varieties are crossed, and in the case of characters so unusual as to be abnormal. We may reasonably assume that association of male accessory characters with the male gonad, and of female with the female gonad, is the normal arrangement. The odd admixtures which do occur, even although they are frequent, may be considered abnormal, even pathological. On such an assumption, it would be less surprising to find then following the Mendelian rules of inheritance in the fashion of colour-blindness, congenital bleeding, and the characters of crossed species. It may well be that the primary and accessory characters of sex obey different rules in inheritance.

The onset of adult life and the annual breeding periods of many animals are associated with a general efflorescence of bodily vigour, displayed in the mind and the emotions as well as in the ornamentation and activity of the body. This condition is no doubt associated with an abundant secretion of hormones. It occurred to a French physiologist, Brown-Séquard, that the hormones produced by the gonads might be, so to speak, an elixir of life, and that their introduction from an alien source into an old animal might renew youth. The argument was a non-sequitur and its experimental applications have had dubious results, certainly not of a kind to support the notion that a specific against old age exists. But hardly a year passes in which the theory is not revived or re-invented and copiously advertised. Complete scepticism is the best attitude to assume towards all such quackeries.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE AND "THE TIMES."

Sir Robertson Nicol writes in the *British Weekly* that the story that Lord Northcliffe is leaving the *Times* is absolutely untrue. There is to be no change whatever. He fully intends retaining a controlling interest. "I do not know," says Sir Robertson, "anyone else strong enough to handle the journal. It is almost a model newspaper as regards the supply of news and its special articles have been handled with amazing skill by a most efficient staff."

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A few drops only are necessary to give a delicious and appetizing flavour to the plainest dish.

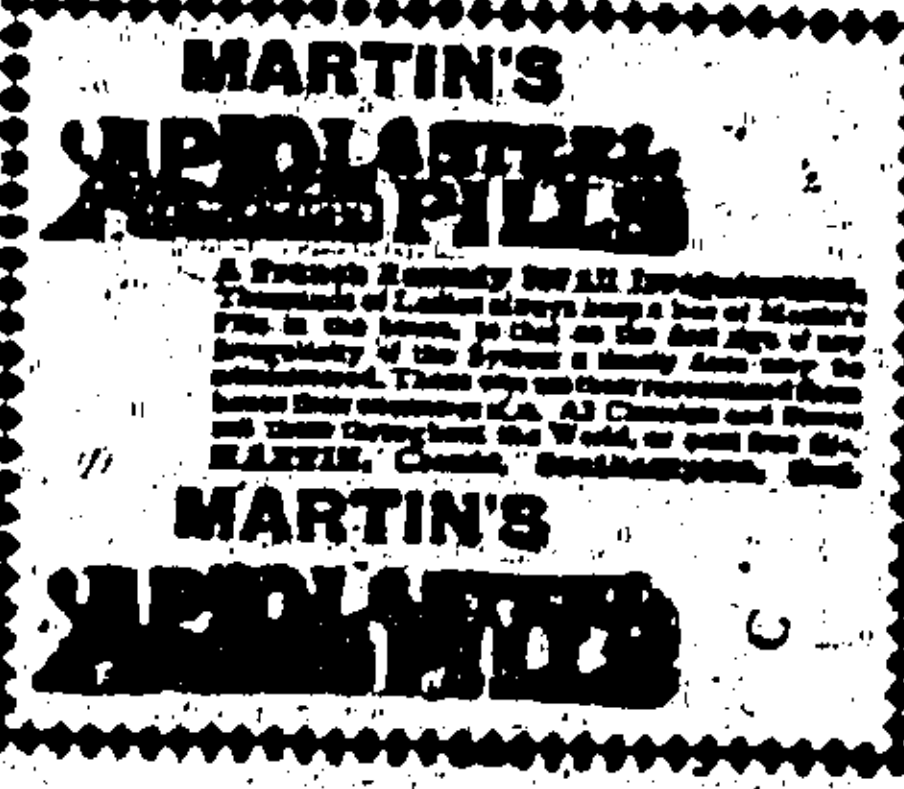
A far larger quantity of a cheaper sauce fails to give the same satisfaction.

Observe the signature

Lea & Perrins

In white, across the red label on every bottle.

1131



"THE ADJECTIVE."

BRITISH ARMY'S TRAIL ROUND THE WORLD.

The British Army, which once swore terribly in Flanders, seems to have been pretty voluble in Russia.

In Mr. C. E. Bechhofer's book, *In Denikin's Russia*, published by Messrs. W. Collins, Sons & Co., Ltd., the writer records a meeting in 1920, on the way to Novorossisk, with two women officers of the Russian Volunteer Army, one of whom asked him what a certain English word meant.

It was the word that Mr. Kipling darkly refers to as "the adjective." I replied confusedly that I did not think there was such a word.

"Oh yes, there is," she said; "it comes in in every conversation."

"Impossible," I remonstrated. Just then a deep British voice came across the truck. "Where's that—jam?" it said.

"There you are," cried the lady with delight. "—jam." And she repeated the word a dozen times in triumph.

"My pretended ignorance," Mr. Bechhofer adds, "contrasts unfavourably with the attitude of a certain English general's wife, who, travelling through a wild part of the Middle East to join her husband, heard 'the adjective' repeated unctuously by some of the local population at an obscure railway station. 'Ah,' said the lady, 'the British Army has been here.'"

East joins West in its appreciation of JOHNNIE WALKER

which is only to be expected when one knows the unique purity and maturity of this famous spirit.

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world

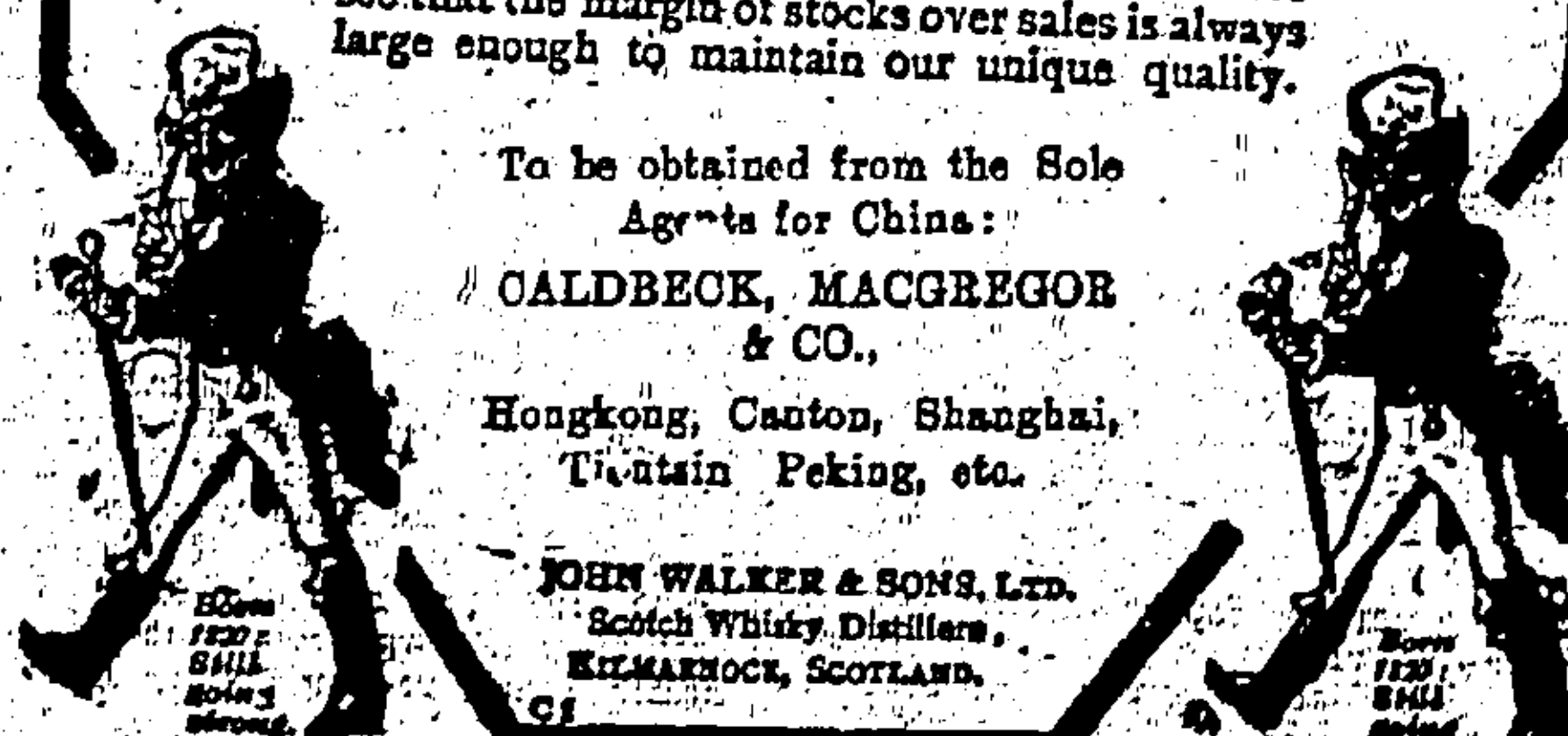
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KASHIMA MARU ... Tuesday, 18th July, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU ... Friday, 29th July, at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU (omitting Manila) ... Tuesday, 23rd Aug., at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU ... Friday, 9th Sept., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez

Port Said and Marseilles.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Saturday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

KLEIST ... Friday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.

MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

TSUYAMA MARU ... Friday, 8th July.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 16th Aug., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via SUEZ.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPS,

KANAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 16th September

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TOROMI MARU ... Sunday, 10th July.

WAKASA MARU ... Monday, 23rd July.

CALCUTTA & BANGKOK via Singapore & Penang.

MURORAN MARU ... Wednesday, 13th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 16th July, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TAMBA MARU ... Tuesday, 12th July.

YOKOHAMA MARU (Kobe direct) ... Wednesday, 13th July.

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**CHURCH AND DIVORCE.****QUESTION OF RE-MARRIAGE.****PLEA FOR INDISSOLUBILITY.**At the resumption of the London
Diocesan Conference, the Bishop of
London presiding, at Church House,
Westminster, on May 24th, the indissolubility
of Christian marriage was debated.Mr. H. W. Hill, Kensington Rural
Deanery, moved:"That this conference pledges itself
to adhere to the principle of the in-
dissolubility of Christian marriage."He had heard there was nothing new
on this subject to say, but he would do
his best. The resolution had been classed
as being among the "hardy annuals,"
but he was not to blame for that. There
was a full debate at last year's confer-
ence, and since then Lord Backmaster's
bill had been destroyed, and he (Mr.
Hill) was one of the persons who made
themselves particularly busy in that
work. He was a lay Church person who
believed that the Church was a keeper
of Holy Writ, that it had ever held that
marriage was indissoluble. The Church
had always acted on that principle, and
he, from his old City experience, remem-
bered the Englishman's love of the
sacredness of the pledged word and con-
tract, had little patience with ecclesiasti-
cians who wished to find a way out from
the course the Church had pursued
through the ages. One heard, "Look at
the East," but in this respect he did not
turn to the East. (Laughter.) There
was an idea that there should be Church
law for Church people, but he hoped no
delusions would be harboured on that
for that meant that after all the cer-
tainities of privileged position, establish-
ment, and endowment, they confessed
themselves so weak, that they had not
the courage to stem the tide of Paganism.They owed this trouble, in the early
fifties and to-day, to two eminent
judges who were both sentimental.
Sentimentality in a lawyer was not a
good thing, certainly not in judges. A
judge had a hard case which led to a
Royal Commission, and, in 1857, the
Divorce Act. His story was well known:
How did it work? Lord Chancellor
Campbell said, after two or three years'
experience of its working, that he was
afraid of the monster he had created.WAVE OF PAGANISM.
There was a wave of Paganism spread-
ing over the Western world, and it was
a feature of that Pagan renaissance—and
they saw how dangerous it was to lower
standards—to appeal to lower nature.
He had heard a woman advocate of the
dangerous doctrine say that it was not
possible for separated people to live con-
tinent lives. Such advocates had better
speak for themselves. (Hear, hear.)
They saw a magistrate blamed because
he strove to bring people together again
after separation, to have a better mind,
and try the old plan of what was termed
bearing and forbearing one with the
other. That magistrate was attacked for
denying the right to separation; to what
some people regarded as a condition in
which it was impossible to lead contin-
ent lives. They had seen the House of
Lords cast aside the Christian morality,
and the preaching of a new morality,
but he was convinced that they were
probably face to face with the position
in which they would find themselves
divided between those who desired to
stand by the old Christian morality, or
by the side of Paganism, and then the
time would arrive when sounder
would have to be called sounders. He
urged the former course by pledging
adherence to the old Christian morality
in the principle of the indissolubility
of marriage.The Rev. A. V. Magr, vicar of St.
Mark's, Upper Hamilton-terrace, second-
ed. He described America as "the
happy hunting-ground and home of
divorce," and thought a lesson might be
learned from there, where there were over
100,000 divorces a year, one home in ten
being wrecked every year. The causes
for divorce there were many, some of
them such that it would merely result
in laughter if he cited them, and he passed
to the more serious ones, which
were:

Adultery in forty-six States,

Desertion in forty-four,

Cruelty or fear of cruelty in forty,

Imprisonment in thirty-eight,

Intemperance in thirty-seven, and

Insanity in five.

In this country the number of divorces
were on the increase. Four judges were
attending to undefended suits, and there
was a bill for "divorce while you wait
and marriages on trial for six months,"
a term he was prepared to defend as a
correct description. Insanity was made
a ground for dissolution—incipient mental
unsoundness on the day of the wedding
to develop within six months. In such a
term he saw the old "incompatibility of
temper" under a new phrase, America,
a past master in the art of divorce, had
begun to retrace her footsteps, and there
were States which had cancelled insanity
as a cause. Insanity, from a medical
point of view, was a disease, and if the
door were opened to one disease it must
be kept open for others. "Under one
section venereal disease was a ground,
that the infected person having got rid
of one partner was free to take another.
The real remedy was a certificate of
health before the wedding took place
(Cheers.) Sometimes it was said that
the poor wanted divorce. That was a
lie. (Cheers.) It was not Bethnal-green,
but Belgrave. Mr. Banks, K.C., had
told them of the number of reconciliations
among the poor, aided by the
police-court missionary's moral suasion.
Legislation was based upon a radically
false principle that marriage was a moral
contract. Church people knew it was a
sacrament instituted by the Lord. They
were told that hasty marriages made
speedy divorce, but in their opinion
speedy divorce made hasty marriages.
(Cheers.)**TEACHING OF THE CHURCH.**Sir Edward Clarke, K.C., denied the
existence of such a principle as they
were asked to support, and declared that
any such principle would be directly
contrary to the explicit teaching of the
Lord. (Hear, hear.) What were the
teachings of the Church? They are
known the passage in St. Matthew in
which the Lord said that, in the case of
adultery of the wife, a man should put
her away. (No.) The English phrase
was perfectly well known, and was ex-
plicit that the man was to put his wife
away. For any other cause, says that
one, because he married again he was
guilty of adultery. The saving was as
much a part of the law as any other
part. Bishop Gore attempted to exclude
that text by saying it was not properly
a portion of the Gospel, but he changed
his mind. Over 200 years ago the
question of divorce was dealt with by
the House of Lords as a judicial tri-
bunal, and it was only by an Act of
Parliament that a divorce could be
granted where the adultery of the wife
was proved. Those Acts were passed, and
although the bishops sat in the House of
Lords all the time there was no protest.
("Shame!") They inserted a clause
from time to time providing that the
guilty person should not remarry, but it
was always struck out by the Commons
and then passed by the bishops.
("Shame!") Sir Edward showed how
the need arose for a simpler system, and
declared that divorce had been accepted
and carried out by the Church. (Cheers.)
The Bishop of London said there was
a full dress debate twenty years ago, and
they decided by an enormous majority
that neither husband nor wife, if the
other were living, should be married in
the London diocese. In the course of
the present discussion it had been urged
that the voting should be a guidance as
to whether that decision was to be ad-
hered to in the future.There was an amendment to omit the
words after "adhere," substituting "to
the teaching of Jesus Christ concerning
Christian marriage."

A vote by orders resulted as follows:—

CLERGY.

For 23

Against 01

LAITY.

For 53

Against 125

The original resolution was then put
and carried.**CHURCH SERVICES.**

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong,

7th Sunday after Trinity, July 10th, 1921.

Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.) Matins (11

a.m.) Responses, Psalms, Venite, Epistle

(10th); Psalm 34 (Benedictus); The Deum;

Russell Jones, Pres.; Benedictus; Fitzherbert

(24th evening); Anthem: "Ye shall dwell,"

Stainer; Hymn, 217; Sevenfold Amen.

N.B.—Psalm 4 verses 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, is unison.

Liturgy (12 Noon). Evensong (6 p.m.)

Responses, Psalms, 37; Goss; Magni-

ficat; Barnby (18th morning); Nunc Dimittis.

Felton; Anthem; Hymns, 175, 231, 23 (2nd

Tune). N.B.—Psalm 37, verses 5, 6, 13, 14,

25, 26, is unison.

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Union Church, (Kennedy Bldg.)—

Sunday Services, July 10th.

Morning Service at 11 a.m., Hymns, 347,

615, 237, 618.

Evening Service at 6 p.m., Hymns, 374,

163, 270, 363.

Preacher, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie.

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Church of England Military Services

—Sunday, July 10th, 1921.

8 a.m., Holy Communion, Chaplain's Room.

9.45 a.m., Parade Service, Cathedral.

11 a.m., Parade Service, Mt. Austin

Barracks.

6.45 p.m., Evening Service, Hospital,

Bowen Road.

6.45 p.m., Evening Service, Chaplain's

Room.

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First Church of Christ Scientist,

MacDonnell Road, Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wed-

nesday, 5.45 p.m.

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SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION			
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"CHOYSANG"	Sat., 10th July, 10 a.m.	D'light
SHANGHAI and KOBE	"KUMSANG"	Sun., 10th July, 10 a.m.	
SHANGHAI	"HONGSANG"	Mon., 11th July, Noon	
HAIPHONG via HOHANG	"LOESANG"	Tues., 12th July, 8 a.m.	
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"NAMSANG"	Tues., 12th July, 10 a.m.	
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	Tues., 12th July, Noon	
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Tues., 12th July, 3 p.m.	
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN via SWATOW	"WAHSANG"	Wed., 13th July, Noon	
MANILA	"WINGSANG"	Fri., 15th July, 3 p.m.	
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSEING"	Sat., 17th July, D'light	

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Poona and
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Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good
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Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo,
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Vessel	Dec Hongkong
S.S. "GLENSHANE"	12th July.
M.V. "GLENNACRY"	23rd July.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
M.V. "GLENNACRY"	20th July	GENOA, LONDON & HAMBURG
M.V. "GLENNACRY"	25th July	LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG
M.V. "GLENNACRY"	31st Aug.	Genoa, London & Rotterdam
M.V. "GLENNACRY"	21st Sept.	Genoa & Rotterdam

Movements are subject to change without notice.

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Managing Director: Mr. MASA ARA.

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KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

July 7th.
Chunler, Chinese str., 600 tons, Capt. S. Sano, from Weihaiwei, with a general cargo.—Yue Tai Hong.
Kaga Maru, Japanese str., 3,908 tons, Capt. H. Nojiri, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.
July 8th.
Caddopent, American str., 1,789 tons, Capt. G. B. Genereaux, from Hoihow, with a general cargo.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
Zhonggu, Chinese str., 550 tons, Capt. T. Fletcher, from Pakhoi, with a general cargo.—Hing Lee S.S. Co.
Dilmar, British str., 3,100 tons, Capt. T. P. Babbs, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.
Hopang, British str., 1,350 tons, Capt. E. Ferguson, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.
Kueichow, British str., 1,222 tons, Capt. R. Ritchie, from Tientsin and Swatow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

CLEARANCES

July 8th.
Arabia Maru, for Shanghai.
Caddopent, for Shanghai.
Dilmar, for Singapore.
Gregory, for Amoy.
Hopang, for Swatow.
Kaga Maru, for Canton.
Kueichow, for Swatow.
Kueichow, for Singapore.
Kueichow, for Hoihow.
Kueichow, for Shanghai.
Kueichow, for Keelung.
Kueichow, for Manila.
Kueichow, for Hongkong.
Kueichow, for Keelung.
Kueichow, for Pakhoi.
Kueichow, for Belawan and Deli.
Kueichow, for Port Paracel.
Kueichow, for Hoihow.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

The s.s. *Liomedon* (Blue Funnel line) left Shanghai on July 7th for Hamburg, London and Antwerp via Hongkong. She is due here on July 10th, and will sail on July 12th, at noon.
The China Mail Co.'s s.s. *Nile* sailed from Singapore on Thursday, July 7th, and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on Tuesday, July 13th, noon. The *Nile* sails for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Yokohama, and Honolulu on Sunday, July 17th, at noon.
The s.s. *Kueichow* (Blue Funnel line) left Swatow on July 2nd for Hongkong, and is due here on July 20th.

SUEZ CANAL DUES

For those who are looking out for the economic swallow that presage a return of the era of cheaper shipping passages, the news contained in a Renter telegram a few days ago to the effect that the Suez Canal Company in view of the colossal profits made last year will shortly reduce its charges on shipping passing through the Canal by 25 centimes a ton, will be welcome. Says the *Alhambra* *Pioneer*. One of the favorite excuses put up by shipping companies for their high charges has been the Canal dues. There seems to be no reason why a largely State-owned company like the Canal should be allowed indefinitely to expand its profits at the expense of the British public who are the mainstay of the passenger traffic and the Indian and Anglo-Indian merchants who are the chief importers of the goods that go to make up the cargoes of the non-passenger steamers. The number of ships passing through the Canal last year was some 4,000 and the total tonnage was over 17,000,000. High as these figures are compared to the returns for the last year of the war when the number of commercial transits was only 1,211 and the total tonnage less than 5,000,000 there is a lot of leeway to be made up before the figures approximate to the pre-war conditions of 1913. It is obviously in the interest of the Canal Company to foster shipping traffic as much as possible on the principle of small profits and quick returns. So long as trade was booming the high dues were no doubt justifiable, but as the Company is one of the few enterprises that cannot be dispensed with in these days of rapid communications it is essential that it adapt itself to the depression in the shipping business. It should do everything possible to foster trade by cutting down dues consistent with maintaining a profit sufficient to pay dividends and meet development expenditure.

VESSELS EXPECTED

Alcanus (Blue Funnel), due August 7th.
Bolton Castle (Barber line), from New York, due end of July.
Cyclops (Blue Funnel), due July 19th.
Elpenor (Blue Funnel), due August 21st.
Empress of Asia (R.M.S.), due July 14th, at 7 a.m.
Glaucus (Blue Funnel), due August 14th.
Haleric (American & Oriental), from New York, due beginning of July.
Kulgan (P. & O.), due July 11th, at about 7 a.m.
Ningchow (Blue Funnel), due August 10th.
Sado Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 21st.
Tamba Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 11th.
Teiresias (Blue Funnel line), due July 10th.
Totomi Maru (N.Y.K.), from Japan, due July 9th.

WEATHER REPORT

July 9th, at 11.32.—Pressure has increased slightly at Hongkong, and moderately over N. Anam. It is nearly stationary at other reporting stations.
The typhoon entered the coast a little to the East of Haiphong yesterday afternoon. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 53.41 inches against an average of 42.19 inches.
The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
DIRECTION: (S.E.) winds, moderate; fair.
HONGKONG TO GAP ROCK: Light, variable winds.
FORMOSA CHANNEL: Light winds.
SOUTH COAST OF CHINA BETWEEN THE SAME: No 2.
HONGKONG AND LAMOOKS: No 2.
SOUTH COAST OF CHINA BETWEEN THE SAME: No 1.
HONGKONG AND HAINAN: No 1.

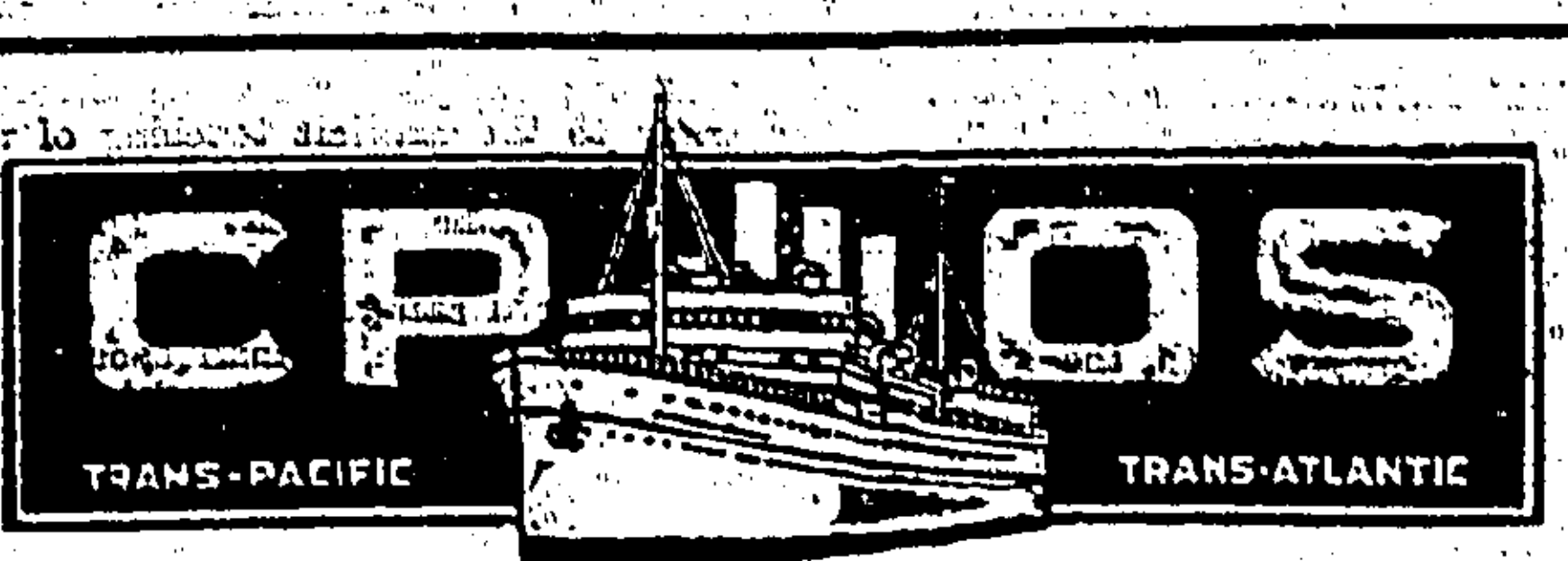
CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

Table with 10 columns: Station, Hour, Barometer at Sea Level, Temperature, Humidity, Direction, Force, Weather. Data for July 8th, 1931.

Table with 10 columns: Station, Hour, Barometer at Sea Level, Temperature, Humidity, Direction, Force, Weather. Data for July 8th, 1931.

- 1. BAROMETER, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, on the level of the sea in inches tenths and hundredths.
- 2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade, is degrees Fahrenheit.
- 3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
- 4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.
- 5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.
- 6. STATE OF WEATHER, b blue sky, c detached cloud, d drizzling rain, f fog, g gloomy, h hail, i lightning, o overcast, p passing showers, q squall, r rain, s snow, t thunder, v visibility, w dew wet.
- 7. RAIN, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

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San Francisco to Yokohama, Kobe, Dairen, Tientsin, Shanghai, Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta, Colombo, Bombay, Alexandria, Bizerta, Marseilles, Barcelona, the ice Baltimore, Norfolk, Cristobal, Los Angeles and San Francisco.
For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—
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Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO". Hotel Mansions, Hongkong.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.



AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu
S.S. "NANKING" S.S. "NILE" S.S. "CHINA"
Sept. 9th July 17th Aug. 9th

HONGKONG to MANILA

S.S. "NANKING" Aug. 30th

HONGKONG to SINGAPORE

S.S. "NILE" S.S. "CHINA"
Sept. 18th July 22nd

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also.
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

C. T. SURRIDGE. Freight & Passenger Agents, PRINCE'S BUILDING, 101 HORN STREET. TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENTS. No. 1934. No. 2161.

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

Table with 4 columns: STEAMERS, TONS, LEAVE HONGKONG, LEAVE HONOLULU. Data for various ships and dates.

* Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILA, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDIN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Table with 4 columns: STEAMERS, TONS, LEAVE HONGKONG, LEAVE HONOLULU. Data for various ships and dates.

* Cargo only. For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.

King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.

GREEN STAR LINE

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To MANILA

"West Henshaw" 15th July
To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via HONOLULU) 15th July
"West Isip" 15th July
To VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (via MANILA) 20th Aug.
"West Ison" 20th Aug.

* Also cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle for weekly sailings to NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points. HONGKONG OFFICE.—1st floor, Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux St. 13008. [451]

WATERHOUSE LINE.

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

Between

SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER

and China, Japan and Philippine Island Ports,

"WEST JAPPA" 15th July.

Further sailings to be announced later. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S. and Canada.

For rates and full particulars apply to—

FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,

4th Floor, Princes Buildings Telephone 1062

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

S.S. "TEIRESIAS"

will be despatched for Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama at Noon on MONDAY, 11th July.

Excellent first class passenger accommodation.

For further particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

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NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" sailing on/about 28th July.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call:—Mojji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

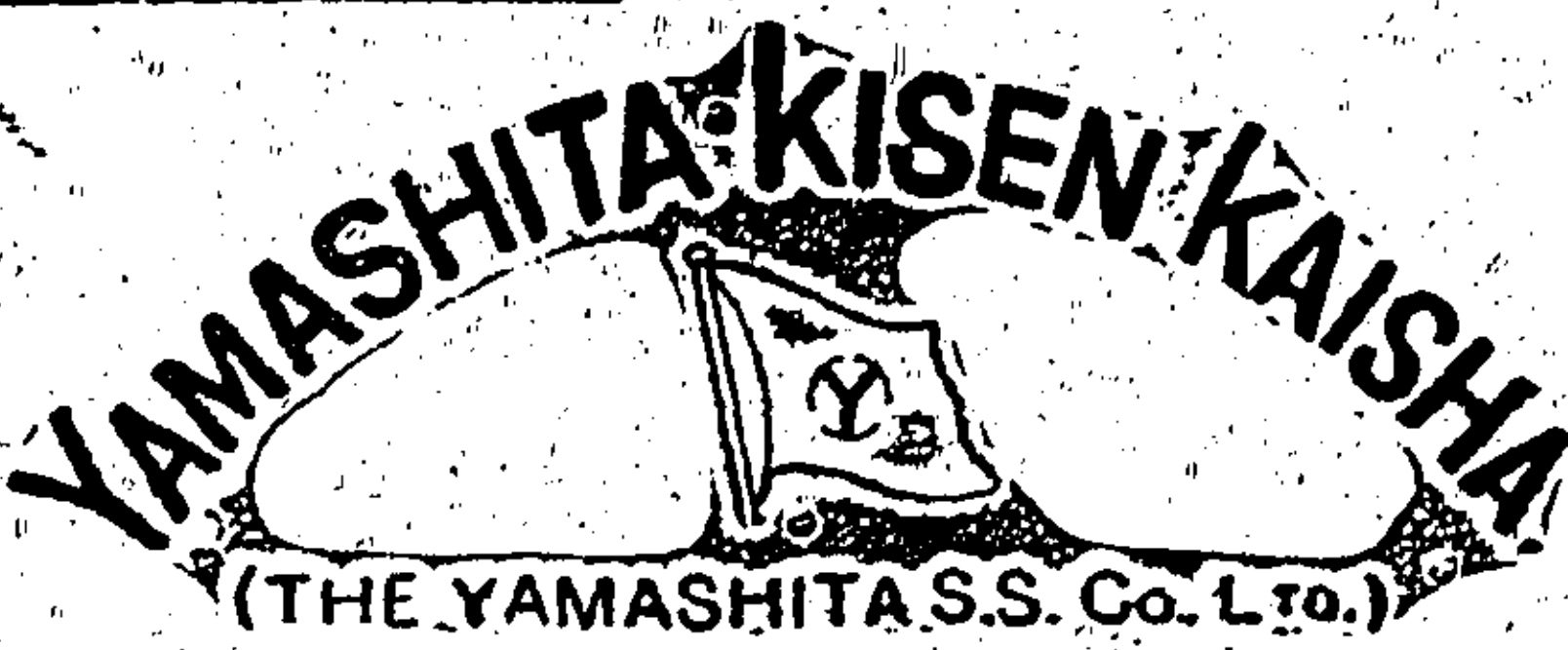
S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" sailing on/about 17th July.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI, (Manager,

No. 35, Queen's Road, Central.

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REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Pakhoi

S.S. "HOZUI MARU" on or about 21st July.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

S.S. "TAKWA MARU" on or about 21st July.

For further particulars, please apply to—

M. KOBAYASHI,

Top Floor, King's Building,

Tel. No. 140.

Branch Office,
No. 37, Bonham Street, West,
Tel. No. 155.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH
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For particulars apply to—

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Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

to

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

LONDON, GLASGOW, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG
S.S. "CITY OF BRISBANE" ... 10th July.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply
to the undersigned.
THE BANK LINE, LTD.
or to REISS & CO. CANTON. General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CITY OF NORWICH" ... via Suez Canal ... 9th July

* Calls at Boston

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.For freight and particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON, REISS & CO., CANTON.C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
AMOI, MANILA, CEBU & LONO	"LINAN"	On 9th July, 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"KIUKIANG"	On 9th July, 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"YINGCHOW"	On 10th July, 10 A.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"CHUSAN"	On 12th July, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI & FUJOW	"SHANTUNG"	On 12th July, Noon.
WUHAIR, CANTON & TIENTSIN	"KURICHOW"	On 14th July, Noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"HUPH"	On 14th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 14th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUIYANG"	On 16th July, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & FUJOW	"SINKIANG"	On 19th July, Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Fans in Saloon and
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three
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Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding
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Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms
and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAICHING" ... Capt. A. H. Stewart TUESDAY, July 12th, at 1 P.M.
"HAICHONG" ... Capt. W. C. Cooper FRIDAY, July 15th, at 1 P.M.
"HAICHONG" ... Capt. W. C. Cooper TUESDAY, July 19th, at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.P. & O. - British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

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STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DILWARA"	5,400	9th July	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"SYRIA"	7,000	27th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	9,000	6th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KALYAN"	9,000	19th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KEYBER"	9,000	2nd Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SOMALI"	9,000	16th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"BOUDAN"	7,000	30th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SARDINIA"	5,700	14th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SARDINIA"	5,800	23rd Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TORRILLA" ... 5,200 ... 14th July. ... Calcutta via S'pore, Ang & R'goon

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"KANOWNA"	7,000	25th July	Sundakan, Thursday Island
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	22nd Aug.	Townsville, Brisbane
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th Sept.	Sydney & Melbourne

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"GREGORY APCAR"	4,700	9th July, 6 A.M.	Amoy, Shanghai & Kobe
"KALYAN"	9,000	12th July, Noon	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore
and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets
Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's
Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding
arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees,
and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Gorman & Dore, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and
THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here,
after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods
have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct
service via Singapore and Port Said.BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,
DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE. PASSENGER SERVICE.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore

"INDUS MARU" ... Thursday, 14th July.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service

"KISHU MARU" ... Monday, 1st Aug.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and
Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—

Via Shanghai and Dairen—Regular fortnightly service, combining at
intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in con-
nection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ARABIA MARU" ... Saturday, 9th July

"ARIZONA MARU" ... Wednesday, 20th July

* Omibi Dairen

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service via Japan Ports, San Francisco,
Panama and Colon Ports.

"HAYANA MARU" ... Sunday, 17th July.

NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.

JAPAN PORTS—Kobe direct.

"JAYA MARU" ... Wednesday, 13th July

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation
for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K.
wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KALJO MARU" ... Sunday, 10th July

"AMAKURA MARU" ... Sunday, 17th July

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOI

"BOSHI MARU" ... Thursday, 14th July

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Steamer ... Arr. Hongkong from Australia ... 14th July, 3 P.M.

"CHANGSHA" ... 11th July

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply
of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light
throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried.
Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.
For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Lines and Steamers

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE

(Calling Shanghai & Japan Ports).

S.S.	From Hongkong	Arrive Seattle
"WHEATLAND MONTANA"	July 13th	Sept. 2nd.
"SILVER STATE"	Aug. 13th	Sept. 2nd.
"CROSSKEYS"	Aug. 15th	Sept. 2nd.
"KEYSTONE STATE"	Sept. 2nd	Sept. 22nd.
"WENATCHEE"	Oct. 2nd	Oct. 22nd.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT

(Calling at Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama).

S.S. "COAXET" ... July 22nd.

FOR MANILA

(Calling at Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Portland)

S.S. "MONTAGUE" ... Aug. 7th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.

Passenger and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478.

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. [71]

THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

TO

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

S.S. "CADARETTA" ... Sailing July 14th.

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON—SINGAPORE—JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "LAKE ONAWA" ... Sailing Aug. 3rd

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. Telephone 2477 & 2478. Passenger Office, Queen's Building, 2, Ice House St.

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SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

S.S. "BELLFLOWER" ... to NEW YORK ... July 15th.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP
LINES, INC..

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

TELEPHONES

AGENTS

5th Floor

2477 & 2478.

Hotel Mansions.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATES
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"PORTEOS" ... 20,000	On or about 18th July
MARSEILLES via SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUEBOUT, SUEZ & PORT SAID	"PORTEOS" ... 20,000 "CORDILLERE" ... 10,000 "ANDRE LEBON" ... 10,000 "ATLANTIQUE" ... 10,000 "CAUCASUS" ... 20,000	During 2nd part of Aug. During 1st part of Sept. During 1st part of Oct. During 2nd part of Oct. During 2nd part of Nov.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER.

Telephone 740

Queen's Building.

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA & SANDARAN.

"VICTORIA"

Aug. 20th.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

Y. YASUDA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO., LTD.

99

Tel. 3207

113, Cross Street, Central

